

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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*Asia & Pacific*

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## KOSYGIN COMMENTS ON JAPAN-PRC TREATY IN TALK WITH DIETMEN

OWO70021Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 6 Sep (KYODO)--Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosygin strongly criticized the recent signing of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty in a meeting held in the Kremlin Wednesday with a visiting suprapartisan Japanese dietmen's mission led by Nikiichi Shirahawa of the Liberal-Democratic Party. He repeatedly said that China was taking an anti-Soviet policy.

The premier, however, indicated at the same time the Soviet Union's strong interest in promoting Japan-Soviet friendly relations. He is reported to have stressed, in particular, the importance of economic cooperation.

Members of the dietmen's mission told a press conference at the Japanese Embassy later that the meeting with Kosygin proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Although Kosygin strongly criticized the Sino-Japanese treaty, he also expressed strong hope concerning Japan-Soviet friendship, they said.

The Diet members revealed they told Kosygin that Japan wanted to conclude a peace treaty with the Soviet Union after the territorial problem was settled. They refrained from revealing detailed contents of the meeting. They indicated that the premier stressed the importance of economic cooperation.

Apparently referring to development of Siberia, Kosygin was quoted as saying that the Soviet Union has long-term development plans of various scope. He was reported to have said that the undertaking of large-scale projects cannot be carried out in time unless Japan showed a posture of cooperation. He thus intimated that the Soviet Union strongly anticipated Japan's capital and technological cooperation for development of Siberia.

The dietmen's mission was the first Japanese group to meet with a Soviet leader after the August 12 signing of the Sino-Japanese treaty.

## TENG HSIAO-PING SAYS PRC INTERESTED IN OIL CONTRACT WITH JAPAN

OWO70052Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0035 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Peking, 7 Sep (KYODO)--Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping disclosed Wednesday that China recently signed an agreement with U.S. oil interests on the development of its undersea oil resources, though he did not identify the American oil interests and the development location.

China is also ready to conclude a similar contract with Japan, Teng added. Teng made the disclosure when he met a visiting group of 13 senior Japanese editorial writers.

Teng told the group that Japan's import of Chinese crude oil would be a key factor for expanding Sino-Japanese economic relations.

China intends to increase its oil exports to Japan up to 40 to 50 million tons annually in the future, far above the annual target of 15 million tons for 1982, the final year of the long-term Sino-Japanese trade agreement signed this spring.

As for contracting with Japan, delegations of the Japan National Oil Corporation visited Peking twice in June and July for talks with Chinese officials on joint development of oil in Po Hai gulf. More detailed consultations on the project are to be conducted shortly.

## FOREIGN MINISTRY WELCOMES TENG STATEMENT ON PRC-USSR TREATY

OW070055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0041 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Sep (KYODO)--The Japanese Foreign Ministry Wednesday welcomed a statement by Chinese Vice Premier Ten Hsiao-ping of Peking's intention to abrogate the China-Soviet alliance treaty by next April. The ministry said the proposed abrogation of the pact which contains an anti-Japanese clause is in line with the recently signed Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

The abrogation decision was confirmed during negotiations between Teng and Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda on the treaty. Teng stated that China will notify the abrogation decision to the Soviet Union through the official HSEINHUA News Agency. But the Foreign Ministry believes the notification will be made through official diplomatic channels.

## AGREEMENT ON HEALTH COOPERATION WITH CHINA TO BE CONCLUDED

OW070425Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0339 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Sep (KYODO)--The government plans to conclude an agreement with China on cooperation in public health possibly next January, officials of the Health and Welfare Ministry said Wednesday.

Medical cooperation between the two countries has been conducted in limited fields of medical science on a private basis. The projected Japan-China administration cooperation in public health is part of government efforts to further strengthen such cooperation on a governmental level, following the recent conclusion of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, officials said. The Chinese Government is also strongly seeking conclusion of the administrative agreement, they noted.

The medical cooperation will center on interchanges of medical experts and students and medical knowledge, such as treatment and prevention of cancer, they said. Specifically, China is seeking know-how to manufacture antibiotics and fiberscopes, according to ministry officials.

Both sides agreed to make preparations for such an agreement when Teruhiko Saburi, director general of the ministry's Medical Affairs Bureau, talked with China's health officials in Peking last month, officials said.

The ministry plans to conclude the agreement around next January when China's Vice Public Health Minister Chien Hsin-chung visits Tokyo. It would be the second such agreement for Japan, following one with the United States. China signed a government-level medical cooperation agreement with Romania last year.

## PRC MUNICIPAL DELEGATION TO VISIT JAPAN 11 SEPTEMBER

OW070621Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0548 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Kobe, 7 Sep (KYODO)--A 15-member Chinese mission of Tientsin led by Wang En-hui, vice chairman of the Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Committee, will arrive in Japan Monday to visit Kobe, it was announced here Thursday. The Chinese mission is coming here at the invitation of Mayor Tatsuo Miyazaki in commemoration of the fifth anniversary of conclusion of a sister-city affiliation agreement between Kobe and Tientsin. It is the first visit to Japan of a Chinese municipal mission following the signing of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty last month.

The Chinese are scheduled to arrive at new Tokyo international airport at Narita, Chiba Prefecture, Saturday afternoon and later proceed to Kobe. On Tuesday they will attend a ceremony celebrating the sister-city affiliation to be held at the Kobe Cultural Hall. They will inspect various facilities in the city, including the port, industrial plants and housing complex. They will leave for home on September 25.

FUKUDA, SHAH OF IRAN TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

OW070058Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0015 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tehran, 7 Sep (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, currently visiting Iran on a tour of the Middle East, is scheduled to meet with the Shah of Iran at noon (5 p.m. Japan time) Thursday and hold his second round of talks with Premier Ja'far Sharif-Emami later in the day. A joint statement on the outcome of the talks held by Fukuda with the Iranian leaders is expected to be announced Thursday night.

Discussions at the meetings with the shah and premier are expected to center on the international situation, including the problem of security in Gulf states and advance of the Soviet Union into the Middle East. Informed sources believe the joint statement to be announced Thursday night will note that the stabilized supply of crude oil is indispensable to stable development of the world economy. They also believe it will call for strengthening of mutual relations of reliance between Japan and Iran centered on economic and technological cooperation and efforts for Middle East peace.

Prime Minister Fukuda will hold a press conference at the Tehran Hilton Hotel from 6 p.m. (11 p.m. Japan time).

At the first round of talks held between Fukuda and Sharif-Emami Wednesday, such problems as the oil price, peace in the Middle East, promotion of bilateral economic and technological cooperation and cultural exchanges and the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty were taken up. Both Fukuda and Sharif-Emami agreed in views that it was necessary to terminate the vicious cycle of oil price hikes and inflation.

The Iranian premier revealed that his country will continue to take a moderate policy in respect to oil prices. He also took up the recent signing of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty and expressed the view that it will have a great effect not only on Asia but the world as a whole. Iran, which has been maintaining relations with China for a long period, welcomes the signing of the treaty, he said.

At a banquet held in honor of Fukuda and his party by the premier Wednesday night, Fukuda said relations between Japan and Iran must develop in accordance to new demands of the times. He said he hoped to cut open a new silk road in which exchanges in cultural, social and all other fields will be promoted. He added economic relations did not represent everything in respect to ties between Japan and Iran.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, who is accompanying Fukuda, met with his Iranian counterpart Amir Khosron Afshar Wednesday afternoon and discussed bilateral problems for about an hour. They agreed that consultations should be held on a ministerial, working and private level from time to time in the future to strengthen friendly relations in the political, economic and all other sectors. Sonoda also sought the understanding of Iran in respect to Japan's plan to seek a seat in the UN Security Council as a non-permanent member at the UN General Assembly this autumn. In addition, he asked Iran to contribute funds to the UN university.

## MINISTER KOMOTO HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN THAILAND

OW070059Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0010 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Bangkok, 6 Sep (KYODO)--Toshio Komoto, minister of international trade and industry, said here Wednesday Japan planned to send an investment mission to Thailand in October in an effort to correct the current imbalance in Japan-Thailand trade. He also revealed at a press conference that a purchasing mission may be dispatched to Thailand during this year.

Komoto, who is currently visiting Bangkok, met with Premier Kriangsak Chamanan, Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu and other Thai officials earlier Wednesday. He said the Japanese Government planned to sign an agreement on the extension of a sixth yen credit to Thailand when Kriangsak visits Japan next January.

Komoto was scheduled to leave Bangkok for the Philippines Thursday morning.

## SOUTH KOREAN SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON TAKESHIMA ISLAND DISPUTE

OW070641Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0623 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (KYODO)--A spokesman for the South Korean Foreign Ministry Thursday declared that no specific agreement has been reached between Japan and South Korea on Takeshima Island (Tok-to) the sovereignty over which is being disputed between the two countries.

The spokesman, Hong Il, made the official statement to deny Japanese reports that South Korea had made some concession on Japanese fishing operations around the island in the Japan Sea. What actually had been agreed was that serious disputes over the Takeshima issue were not in the interest of friendship between Japan and South Korea, he said.

He said his country made it clear at the recent Japan-South Korea ministerial conference that it has not changed its position relative to the island. Japan had asked South Korea to take some steps to preclude fishery disputes around the island apart from the sovereignty issue, he explained.

## NAKASONE ADVOCATES REVISION OF JAPANESE CONSTITUTION

OW061117Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1051 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Sep (KYODO)--A Liberal-Democratic Party leader, stressing a need for reviewing the postwar constitution, proposed Wednesday that the constitutionality of the existing Self-Defense Forces be expressly written in a revised constitution. Yasuhiro Nakasone, chairman of the party Executive Council, made this and other specific points for constitutional amendment in a television interview program.

An advocate for a constitutional revision, Nakasone said the constitutionality of the Self-Defense Forces must be clearly defined in Article 9 of the constitution. The article prohibits the possession of land, sea and air forces and other war potential.

Nakasone also proposed revision of the constitution's preamble which states the peaceful ideals of the nation. He further called for a revision of Article 89 so that public money may be appropriated to encourage activities of artists and help private educational institutions.

A people's review of the appointment of Supreme Court justices provided for in Article 79 must be discontinued, he suggested. Revision of the constitution should be made after five to eight years of study by the political parties, he said.

In the current controversy over planned legislation for national emergencies, Nakasone said certain limitations on private rights such as property or environmental rights might be inevitable in national emergencies. He said such violation of private rights must be compensated by the government. Freedom of education, thought or learning should not be restricted, he said.

#### GOVERNMENT TO APPLY LOAN SYSTEM TO AIRCRAFT IMPORTS

OW031205Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0405 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Sep (KYODO)--The government decided Saturday to apply the "foreign-currency lending system" to aircraft imports by Japanese airlines as a measure to reduce the nation's huge balance of payments surplus. The decision was reached at a meeting of the Ministerial Council of Economic Affairs, at which the government adopted a new package of business stimulating measures.

Three Japanese airlines--Japan Air Lines (JAL), All Nippon Airway (ANA) and Toa Domestic Airlines (TDA)--are scheduled to import a total of 22 aircraft, worth about 700 million dollars, in fiscal 1978, ending next March. The Finance Ministry has been reluctant to apply the foreign-currency lending system to purchases of the aircraft in the current fiscal year because their delivery and payments for the deal are to take place in fiscal 1979.

At Saturday's meeting of the Ministerial Council, however, the government decided that the system should be applied to the import of the 22 aircraft in view of the necessity to curtail the nation's balance of payments surplus as soon as possible.

Under the foreign-currency lending system, adopted by the government earlier as a step to reduce the surplus, the Export-Import Bank of Japan advances foreign currency loans for "emergency imports" of such items as enriched uranium, oil and aircraft.

#### DEFENSE AGENCY UNVEILS PLAN FOR DEPLOYING P-3C AIRCRAFT

OW030935Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0758 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Sep (KYODO)--The Defense Agency unveiled Saturday an 11-year program to deploy 45 P-3C patrol planes in four wings to meet potential military threats from outside along the Pacific coast of this country. The Maritime Self-Defense Force will station two P-3C wings each at the Atsugi Base in Kanagawa Prefecture and at Hachinohe, Aomori Prefecture. Each fleet air wing will consist of 10 or so Lockheed P-3C Orions.

The first three of the P-3C planes will be imported from the United States in late 1980 and the next five will be assembled or manufactured in Japan in late 1981. These eight planes will form the first fleet air wing at the Atsugi Base, the Defense Agency said.

Defense authorities hold that the primary task of the antisub wings is to cope with threats on the maritime passage extending from north to south along the Pacific coast of the Japanese archipelago. The Maritime Self-Defense Force looks on as a hypothetical threat the Soviet Pacific Fleet including 125 submarines, 50 of which are nuclear-powered. These subs are based at either Vladivostok or Petropavlovsk on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

The P-3C Orions will be assigned to the mission of searching for Soviet submarines moving south from Vladivostok through the Soya Strait and from Petropavlovsk along the Kuril Islands. The Soya Strait is located between Japan's northernmost big island of Hokkaido and Sakhalin of the Soviet Union.



The U.S. Navy has already stationed antisub patrol planes of the same type in Japan at Misawa, Aomori Prefecture, and at Kadena, Okinawa Prefecture. The U.S. P-3C's lay emphasis on hunter operations against Soviet submarines leaving Soviet Far Eastern bases for the U.S. mainland and against those in waters around Okinawa, Taiwan and the Philippines. In this connection, Japan and the United States may move to cooperate in the field of antisub operations.

A 1979 U.S. defense report has revealed that the Pentagon is studying plans to equip P-3C Orions with Harpoon air-to-ship missiles. The Maritime Self-Defense Force may follow suit if the U.S. Navy equips its P-3C's with the Harpoon missiles.

#### TRANSPORT MINISTER PLANS LOWER FARES FOR TRANSPACIFIC FLIGHTS

OWO21209Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1035 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 2 Sep (KYODO)--Transport Minister Kenji Fukunaga told a cabinet meeting on economic policy Saturday his ministry plans to introduce discount and lower regular fares on trans-Pacific flights out of Japan. Fukunaga said the planned fare reductions would be carried out to improve passenger service and eliminate air fare inequalities produced by the rapidly appreciating yen, and that the reductions were being treated separately from the problem of returning benefits accrued by airlines as a result of the high-value yen.

Last December fares out of Japan were reduced by 4 percent and this July fares on planes flying into this country were raised from 3 to 7 percent, but further adjustments are needed to bring the pricing system into balance, Fukunaga said.

The minister said Japan Air Lines officials will bring up the proposed discount and reduction plans at a meeting in Miami this October of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). If the IATA gives its approval, the Transport Ministry will authorize the fare changes, he said.

#### RADICAL GROUP CARRIES OUT ARSON ATTACKS AT POLICE FACILITIES

OWO41137Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0801 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 4 Sep (KYODO)--Antiairport radicals staged almost simultaneous attacks on police firing ranges in Tokyo and Chiba early Monday morning, but no casualties were reported. The radical group Chukaku-ha (Middle-Core Faction) sent a statement to the press Monday morning claiming responsibility for the time-device arson attacks.

About 4:10 a.m., a guard transport bus went up in flames at the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) Fukagawa firing range in Koto Ward, Tokyo. Fire also broke out in a schoolroom at the firing range. The MPD discovered a timing device near one of the buses and said it believes another timing device was placed in the schoolroom.

About the same time, a fire broke out at the Chiba prefectural police school's firing range in Chiba, destroying two rooms with floor spaces of about 37 square meters in some 20 minutes. Chiba police found parts of a timing device at the scene.

Police believe the radicals made the attacks to mark the end of the so-called 100-day struggle against the new Tokyo International Airport in Narita, Chiba Prefecture.

The Chukaku-ha also claimed responsibility for similar attacks on police facilities in Osaka and Kobe on the previous day and last May's attack on the MPD's car maintenance plant in Koto Ward.

# NODONG SIMMUN FLAILS ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL TALKS

SKO70108Y Pyongyang KNA in English 1508 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SIMMUN today runs a signed commentary denouncing the "tenth annual South Korea-Japan ministerial conference" held in Seoul on September 3 and 4.

The commentary says: The "conference" was a criminal confab designed to tighten the "South Korea-Japan fusion" and a dirty dealing for treachery and aggression, though it put up the signboard of the "preservation of peace on the Korean Peninsula."

At the "conference" the South Korean puppet clique begged of Japan to strengthen "security cooperation" and solicited for stepped-up economic cooperation" and "joint development of continental shelf, twaddling about "proposal for preservation of peace on the Korean Peninsula" following the projected withdrawal of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea.

By talking about "security cooperation" at "the conference," the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique betrayed their criminal intention to perfect the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance system and push South Korea into the military sphere not only of the U.S. but also of Japan by further strengthening the military compact with the Japanese reactionaries.

This was borne out by the puppets' proposal to regularly hold an "annual South Korea-Japan ministerial conference on security" at the conference. "Ministerial conferences on security" are regularly held between the United States and Japan and between the United States and the South Korean puppets. Under such condition, if a "ministerial conference on security" is arranged between Japan and the South Korean puppets, the "U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular relations" will be established in the military field. This is a criminal move to introduce even the "Self-Defense Forces" of Japan in case a war breaks out in Korea.

The South Korean puppets' entreaty for stepped-up "economic cooperation" and "joint development of continental shelf" is, after all, for getting more "aid" from the Japanese reactionaries to reinforce the puppet army forces, speed up war preparations, relieve themselves from the serious economic crisis and thus prolong their remaining days.

At the recent Seoul huddle, the South Korean puppet clique asked the Japanese reactionaries to suppress "anti-South Korean organizations" in Japan. This is, needless to say (?to hold) in check the just movement of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and democratic organizations of Japan against their bestial military fascist rule and for the democratization of South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and deliver themselves from international isolation and to create an obstacle to the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea slated in Japan for November.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are traitors and offscourings of the times who stoop to any infamy to obstruct the reunification perpetuate the split and find a way out. At the "conference" the Japanese reactionaries, on their part, actively responded to South Korean puppets' entreaty for "cooperation" and promised to fully cooperate with them.



This is a criminal move to hasten their political, economic and military infiltration into South Korea to realize their aggressive design.

Facts show that at the recent "annual South Korea-Japan ministerial conference" the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries pursued the criminal aim to tighten their collusion, obstruct our people's cause of reunification and intensify treachery and aggression on this basis. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must give up the foolish attempt to find a way out in the treacheries for split and war and in dependence upon the outside forces and step down from "power" at an early date.

The Japanese reactionaries must act with discretion, mindful that if they persist in the "two Koreas" plot, intensify the reinvasion of South Korea and continue to suppress the just movement of Chongnyon and democratic organisations of Japan as demanded by the South Korean puppet clique, they will earn the greater denunciation and rejection of the Korean people, the Japanese people and the rest of the world people. The Korean people will not tolerate the criminal acts of the traitors and the aggressors.

#### 16,000 ARRESTS IN SEOUL IN 1 DAY REPORTED

SK570630Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul City Policy Bureau arrested and persecuted more than 16,000 people on September 1, on charges of "violation of order," "spreading false reports." The fascist clique have already penalised 3,230 or more of them, sending them to "summary trial" and [words indistinct] (?murderous) trials for harsher (?penalties). This is part of the "intensive control" campaign madly conducted by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique these days all over South Korea to bind together to the fascist "yusin" order the people burning with hatred for them and make them docile.

#### VIETNAMESE NATIONAL DAY OBSERVED BY LEADERS, MASSES

Kim Il-song Greetings

SK012634Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 1 Sep 78 SK

Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to the party and state leaders of Vietnam on the occasion of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President, Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee, Communist Party of Vietnam; Comrade Luong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee, National Assembly, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Hanoi

On the National day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, I extend warmest felicitations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the fraternal Vietnamese people on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

After the independence of the country, the Vietnamese people under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam have realised the complete liberation of the whole country and its reunification through a protracted, arduous struggle against repeated aggression and interference of the imperialists. They are now striving to carry out the vast tasks of the Second 5-Year Plan, upholding the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Vietnamese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and wholeheartedly wish them great success in the struggle for converting their country into a rich and powerful, independent socialist state. The Korean and Vietnamese people have forged close relations of fraternal friendship through a struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for the victory of the cause of socialism, and have steadily consolidated and developed them.

I firmly believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples will develop more favourably in all fields on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee, Workers Party of Korea;  
president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, September 1, 1978

Premier Yi Greetings

SK020434Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Pham Van Dong, premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

In the message Premier Yi Chong-ok greeted the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, expressed the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation firmly sealed between the two peoples in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, would further develop and strengthen and wished Premier Pham Van Dong greater success in his work for the development and prosperity of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Foreign Minister Ho Tam Greetings

SK021049Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message to Nguyen Duy Trinh, foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, greeting the national day of the SRV. In his message the foreign minister expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the peoples of the two countries through the anti-imperialist common struggle would further develop and consolidate in the future.

SRV Embassy Film Show

SK020435Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Le Trung Nam, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the DPRK, on September 1 gave a film reception at his embassy on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

invited there were personages concerned Kim Kil-hyon, Kil Chae-kyong, Ho Paek-san, Kim Yong-san and Mun Pyong-nok. Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also invited. Present there were staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy in Pyongyang. The attendants saw a Vietnamese film.

#### Various Commemorative Functions

EA 0919Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] The Korea Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition and film show at the Chollima Cultural Hall to commemorate the 33d anniversary of the national holiday of Vietnam.

The Korea-Vietnam Friendship Pyongyang Elevator Plant held a meeting of employees on this anniversary.

The Vietnamese ambassador to our country arranged a film show at his embassy in the evening of 1 September to commemorate the 33d anniversary of the national holiday of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

#### MADAGASCAR PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG ON 6 SEPTEMBER

EA0651Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, arrived in Pyongyang today by special plane for an official state visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song went out to the airport and cordially greeted His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with and warmly hugged His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka as he alighted from the plane.

A brass band struck up the national anthems of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and the Korean People's Army. A twenty-one-gun salute boomed.

In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

#### Further Report on Arrival

EA 0612Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, arrived in Pyongyang on September 6 by special plane for an official state visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife came out to the airport and warmly greeted His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife.

It is an expression of the deep trust and warm friendly sentiments of the Malagasy people for our people that His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka is again visiting our country to join our people in the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, a grand national festival of our people.

Set up with due respect amidst the crowd of thousands of welcomers at the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, flanked on either side by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and ["Welcome President Didier Ratsiraka the] outstanding leader of the Malagasy people!" The welcomers waited for the arrival of the Malagasy guests, presenting a beautiful fan dance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song appeared at the airport.

At 4:20 pm the plane carrying the goodwill envoy of the fraternal Malagasy people touched down. The crowd warmly welcomed the guests, sending up cheers of "Manse" (hurrah) and waving the national flags of the two countries and bouquets of flowers.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka alighted from the plane, answering the enthusiastically cheering crowd. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with him and warmly hugged him and exchanged greetings with his entourage.

Juvenile Corps members courteously presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Arriving with His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka were Lucien Xavier Michel Andrianarahinjaka, chairman of the People's National Assembly, and his wife; Jean-Baptiste Ramanansalama, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, and his wife; Justin Rarivoson, minister of the economy and trade; Georges Ruphin, minister in charge of information, ideology and relations with national institutions, and his wife; Sibon Guy, minister of national defence, and his wife; Simon Pierre, minister of rural development and agrarian reform, and his wife; and Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery, Malagasy ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country, and others.

Welcoming the guests at the airport were Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, Comrade Kim Man-kum, Comrade Ho Tam, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop and his wife, and other leading personnel.

Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, staying in the homeland came out to the airport to meet the guests. Also present at the airport were diplomatic envoys of various countries to Korea.

So Chin-yong, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, came with the guests.

A grand function was held at the airport in welcome of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. After the band played the national anthems of Madagascar and our country, a 21-gun salute boomed.

In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the welcome function, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, passed before the cheering crowd, acknowledging their enthusiastic welcome, got into the car and headed for the guest house.

#### FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF YUGOSLAV DELEGATIONS

##### Visit to Defense Ministry

SK061134Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The Ministry of People's Armed Forces arranged a banquet on September 5 in honour of the military delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Stane Potocar, chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, on a visit to our country.

Addressing the banquet first, Comrade O Chin-u, chief of general staff of the Korean People's Army, said that the Yugoslav people and People's Army soldiers under the leadership of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia headed by their leader Comrade Josip Broz Tito have made great successes in defending the sovereignty of the country and building socialism based on self-management.

Our people and People's Army soldiers warmly hail all the successes made by the fraternal Yugoslav people and People's Army soldiers in the struggle for the socialist construction of the country and the increase of the defence capacity, he noted, and went on: Our people and People's Army soldiers will continue to make all efforts to further develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

Chief of Staff Stane Potocar spoke next. He said: The whole development of Korea and results which you have achieved, have been closely linked with the name of experienced revolutionary, the beloved leader and famous statesman, Kim Il-song. He went on: Yugoslavia prizes very high the activities and contribution of President Kim Il-song within the movement of non-alignment, in the international politics, in the struggle for peace and progress, and particularly prizes his personal contribution to bringing together our two peoples, our countries and armies.

We sincerely support justified efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, headed by the distinguished statesman Kim Il-song, for unifying the whole Korea and for stabilization of peace in this part of the world.

Pointing to the development of cooperation between the armies of the two countries, he said: We should do all our best for faster extension of military cooperation which should be of long-term and planned nature.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the friendship between the peoples and armies of Korea and Yugoslavia, to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and to the good health and long life of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

## Visit to KPA Unit

SK070432Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The military delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Stane Potocar, chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, on visit to Korea on September 6 went to the 809th unit of the Korean People's Army.

It was accompanied by Comrade O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces and chief of general staff of the Korean People's Army, and KPA General Pak Chung-kuk.

Soldiers of the unit and their families warmly welcomed the guests. A welcome function was held at the unit in honour of the delegation.

The guests saw the training of the soldiers and the combat and technical equipment of the unit. The delegation left a souvenir to the unit.

It also visited the central industrial-agricultural exhibition and the Pyongyang Student and Children's Palace.

## Kim Il-song Reception

SK070344Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 6 received the state and party delegation and military delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia visiting our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and member of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and the members of the delegation headed by Stane Potocar, chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army.

Comrades Pak Song-chol and O Chin-u and personages concerned Pak Chung-kuk and Kim Il-hyon were on hand. Also present was Tode Vardziski, Yugoslav ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country.

The heads of the delegations courteously presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gifts in the name of the delegations. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for them and had a conversation with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

## Wreath-Laying Ceremony

SK070400Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The military delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Stane Potocar, chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, on visit to Korea laid a wreath at the foot of the monument to fallen fighters of the People's Army on September 6.

It was accompanied by KPA Generals Pak Chung-kuk and Kim Yong-yon.



An honour guard of the KPA was lined in front of the monument. After the national anthems of our country and Yugoslavia were played, the members of the delegation laid the wreath at the foot of the monument to the strains of the wreath-laying music and observed a moment's silence in memory of the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army.

#### KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES TANZANIAN DELEGATION

SK070348Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 6 received the Tanzanian party and government delegation visiting our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Edward M. Sokoine, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and prime minister of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Present on the occasion were comrades Yi Chong-ok and Ho Tam. Also present was J.M. Lusinde, Tanzanian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a gift from Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

#### KONG CHIN-TAE TOURS PYONGYANG WITH GUYANESE DELEGATION

SK061150Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sept (KCNA)--The Guyanese party and government delegation headed by Comrade P.A. Reid, secretary general of the People's National Congress Party and deputy prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on visit to Korea went to historic Mangyongdae on September 5. The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kong Chin-Tae.

The head of the delegation said that the members of the delegation would always remember their visit to Mangyongdae and added that he learned well of how the Korean revolution started.

#### CITIZENS ARRIVE IN PYONGYANG TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

SK070411Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--Delegates to the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have come to Pyongyang from all parts of the country. Delegates of workers, peasants, People's Army soldiers and public security men and of the functionaries of the party and government bodies, administrative and economic organs, public organisations, and men of science, education, culture, art and the press, who have adorned the three decade long history of the republic with loyalty by displaying selfless spirit in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will participate in the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic in the capital.

## U.S. ENVOY BRIEFED ON KOREA-JAPAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

SK060311Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0310 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin today called in U.S. Ambassador to Korea William Gleysteen to brief on the tenth Korea-Japan ministerial conference held here Sept. 3-4, officials at the Foreign Ministry said. At the Pak-Gleysteen meet, it was learned, they discussed issues involving Korea, Japan and the proposed three-way cooperation between the three allies in the security field.

## VPPR CALLS ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL TALKS 'COLLUSION FOR AGGRESSION'

SK050939Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Dangerous Collusion for Aggression and Nation-Selling"]

[Text] On 3 and 4 September, the so-called 10th annual South Korea-Japan ministerial conference got underway at the Saejong cultural hall. In the meeting, issues concerning security on the Korean Peninsula, economic cooperation and joint development of the continental shelf were discussed. On 4 September the so-called joint announcement was issued.

It is a well known fact that the meetings between the Pak Chong-hui clique and the Japanese reactionaries have been exploited as a case of collusion for aggression and nation-selling, and this conference shows more explicitly their true colors.

The annual South Korea-Japan ministerial conference, which was held when the domestic and foreign splittists' plot for fabricating two Koreas and the schemes of the Pak Chong-hui clique and the U.S. imperialists to accelerate war preparations are being openly stepped up, is a criminal conspiracy to intensify the political, economic and military collusion between the Japanese militarists and the Pak Chong-hui clique.

The Japanese militarists' aggressive ambition has been more clearly bared by the meeting and through the joint announcement. Raving that South Korea and Japan should closely cooperate with each other for maintaining peace and security in Asia, the Japanese reactionaries more openly showed their dark intention to strengthen the South Korea-Japan military collusion during the meeting. The Japanese reactionaries, intensifying the military collusion with the Pak Chong-hui clique, are further attempting to establish military unity among South Korea, the United States and Japan.

The Japanese reactionaries babbled in the meeting that they will increase their support to the Pak Chong-hui clique, and backed the so-called June special announcement of the Pak Chong-hui clique. This is a criminal act which obstructs peace and the peaceful reunification of our nation, and seeks to fix the division and to realize their dream of once again becoming colonial rulers in Korea.

Raving about economic cooperation and joint development, the Japanese reactionaries showed once again their attempts to intensify not only their economic permeation into and subjugation of South Korea, but also their political and military infiltration. The Japanese reactionaries, rescuing the Pak Chong-hui clique which is isolated within and without and confronted by crisis, are scheming to drive it to war and division and to perpetuate the division of the Korean Peninsula. Keeping pace with the two Koreas plot by the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries are accelerating their infiltration into South Korea to seize it as an object of their investment and a source of cheap labor and material so as to achieve their aggressive ambition toward the Korean Peninsula.



During the meeting, the Pak Chong-hui clique begged the Japanese reactionaries to intensify their support and demanded that they further stir up the two Koreas plot and support its long-term power. Babbling about security and cooperation between South Korea and Japan, the Pak Chong-hui clique asked for intensification of political, economic and military support, and for the formation of military unity among South Korea, the United States and Japan. This is a criminal act of the Pak Chong-hui clique to sustain the yusin fascist system, which is on the brink of collapse, with the help of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, which is confronted with a crisis, is requesting more military aid from the U.S. imperialists and more assistance from the Japanese reactionaries, offering them the interests of the nation to maintain its collapsing fascist dictatorship and long-term power. On the pretext of economic cooperation and joint development of the continental shelf, the Pak Chong-hui clique requested the Japanese reactionaries to offer more economic assistance, and allowed them to plunder marine resources in the sea near Tok-to.

Under the signboard of South Korea-Japan economic cooperation, the Pak Chong-hui clique has turned South Korea into a land of plunder for the Japanese monopolistic capitalists, subordinated the South Korean economy to Japan and has pursued the line of division and war increasing the war potentials in South Korea.

The Pak Chong-hui clique has demanded that the Japanese reactionaries suppress the movement of the organizations of the Korean residents in Japan calling for the democratization of South Korean society and independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula, and activities in Japan against the barbarous military fascist domination by the traitor Pak Chong-hui. This clearly shows the vicious nature of the Pak Chong-hui clique, which commits all sorts of filthy acts and is unscrupulous, for obstructing reunification and making plans for prolonging its life.

In a word, this annual South Korea-Japan ministerial conference is a criminal gathering for aggression and nation-selling to further intensify the political, economic and military collusion between South Korea and Japan.

We sternly oppose and denounce the conspiracy and collusion aimed at aggression and nation-selling between the South Korea and Japan. The Japanese reactionaries should stop scheming to reinvade on the Korean Peninsula, instigating the Pak Chong-hui clique and forming a relationship serving to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula. The Pak Chong-hui clique should abandon its nation-selling acts for division and war and reliance of foreign forces, and should step down from power at once.

#### More on 'Collusion' With Japan

SK070625Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean  
to South Korea 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Denouncing the Pak regime for having conceded sovereignty over Tok-to Island to the Japanese side in the recent ROK-Japan ministerial conference, the New Democratic Party has decided to request the convocation of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly to present a vote of noconfidence in the foreign minister.

Announcing this decision, Yi Chol-sung of the New Democratic Party said yesterday morning that Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda had disclosed in a press conference after the ministerial conference that Japan has been granted permission to fish in the vicinity of Tok-to.

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Yi said that this permission means the concession of part of the territory and sovereignty of our country. Pointing out that the recent ROK-Japan ministerial conference was humiliating, he said that the matter of territory and sovereignty is an important issue which should be dealt with by the people themselves, but the ambassador to Japan and the foreign minister have arbitrarily made a concession.

MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIES CONCESSION TO JAPAN ON TOK-TO

SK070818Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0811 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (HAPTONG)--A recent series of unofficial exchanges between Seoul and Tokyo of conflicting views on the disputed Tok-to issue has finally drawn an angry response from the spokesman for the Korean Foreign Ministry categorically denying press reports that South Korea has agreed to a free operation by Japanese fishing vessels off the uninhabited island in the east sea, claimed by both Korea and Japan.

Press reports from Tokyo had it that the Korean Government, at the tenth Korea-Japan ministerial conference held in Seoul Sept. 3-4, made a substantial concession to Japan's demand for undisturbed operation by Japanese fishing vessels off the Tok-to island. Up until now, Japan's fishing activities off the island have been strictly banned by the Korean Government which has recently proclaimed a 12-mile territorial waters limit off its coast.

Hong Il, the foreign ministry spokesman, in a strongly worded statement today, flatly denied the Japanese news reports as "groundless." "No agreement has been reached between the Governments of Korea and Japan on Japanese fishing off the Tok-to island," he said. "At the recent ministerial meeting, the Korean Government again made known its basic position that Tok-to is an integral part of the Korean territory."

At the Seoul meeting, Hong said, the Japanese delegation expressed hope that apart from the issue of territorial dispute between the two countries over Tok-to, certain measures acceptable to both sides could be arranged for Japanese fishing vessels' safe operation off the island to avoid conflicts between the two countries.

The whole truth is that both delegations at the conference shared the view that it would not be desirable for both Seoul and Tokyo to develop any serious dispute from the Tok-to issue in view of the friendly relations between the two neighbouring nations, Hong said. Thus, he said, it is regretful for the Japanese side to distort the truth as if there exists concrete agreement between the two countries on the matter.

Statement of Envoy to Japan

SK070903Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0835 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (HAPTONG)--Korean Ambassador to Japan Kim Yong-son said today that there is no change in the basic stand of his government that the disputed island of Tok-to is an integral part of the Korean territory. However, he went on, the issue of Japanese fishing in the waters around the island off Korea's east coast should be solved in a manner not to raise frictions.

The envoy, now here to help his government in the just-ended Korea-Japan annual ministerial conference, made the remarks in a meeting with representatives of major local economic organizations including the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Federation of Korean Industries.

Touching on the widening trade imbalance favoring Japan, Ambassador Kim said that the export to Japan of textile and marine products has already reached its limit. "We should first endeavor to increase our self-reliance in the fields of machinery, iron and petrochemicals if we are to rectify the trade gap," he said. He told the industrial leaders to take into account the Japanese auto exports totaling 4.5 million units a year and study ways of supplying auto parts to that country.

#### More on Envoy's Statement

SK070732Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0120 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (HAPTONG)--Korean Ambassador to Japan Kim Yong-son said Wednesday Japan has assured Korea of its intention not to seek improved relations with North Korea unless China shows a reciprocal gesture toward Seoul.

In an interview with the state-run Korea Broadcasting System, Kim implied the recently-concluded Sino-Japan amity treaty is good for peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. He said the pact in fact has conferred on Peking the status of a de facto power in the world, and thus Peking's enhanced position would help to rein in North Korea.

Kim, who returned home last week to attend just-concluded Korea-Japan annual ministerial forum, is staying here for an extended round of consultations with the home government.

Kim also denied the Japanese media reports confirmed by the Japanese Foreign Ministry that Korea has agreed to allow Japanese fishing in waters contiguous to the disputed Tok-to Island in the east sea, which are covered by Korea's newly-declared 12-mile territorial water limit.

All we did during the ministerial forum was to suggest to Japan to make a proposal that would forestall needless frictions arising from fishing in the area, Kim told the nationwide audience. He added Korea's position on the ownership of the island remained unchanged.

#### JAPANESE PAPER ALLEGES DEATH OF NORTH KOREA'S KIM CHONG-IL

SK060818Y Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] According to a news report from correspondent Cho Chang-hwa, today's edition of the Japanese newspaper SEKAI has reported that Kim Il-song's eldest son Kim Chong-il, who is said to have been in critical condition since February this year, died recently. Quoting information from Western sources in Tokyo, the newspaper said that Kim Chong-il, who had been in a human vegetable condition due to an accident in which he was injured, died recently. The newspaper did not disclose the source of the Western information in Tokyo.

After the TONGIL daily reported on 2 February that Kim Chong-il was in human vegetable condition following an attack by high-ranking officers of the Korean People's Army, influential newspapers in Japan including ASAHI SHIMBUN have reported that Kim Chong-il was in critical condition.

#### FURTHER REPORT ON HEALTH MINISTRY DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN USSR

#### Comments on Treatment

SK060838Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0826 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--Health and Social Affairs Minister Sin Hyon-hwak, the first South Korean Government cabinet minister to visit the Soviet Union, intimated Tuesday in Moscow that there are possibilities of Seoul-Moscow contacts.

Minister Sin said the tide of time is running in favour of such development, when asked about possible contacts between Seoul and Moscow during an interview with a Japanese reporter. "It is quite natural for the two countries to promote interchanges on the private level," the Korean minister said, giving strong indication that there would be Seoul-Moscow contacts in the not distant future. The interview, [which] he had shortly after his arrival in Moscow, was published in Tokyo Tuesday afternoon by Japan's mass circulation MAINICHI SHIMBUN.

Minister Sin, who flew into the Soviet capital Monday, left for Alma-Ata, the Soviet Kazakh Republic, heading a six-member Korean delegation to an international meeting opening there Wednesday under the sponsorship of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Although he denied planning to contact on his own with the Soviet foreign service authorities [as received], the minister told the interviewer that Soviet officials in charge of the WHO meeting were most cordial to his party. "Their reception was very pleasant and warm," the MAINICHI quoted the minister as saying about his impression of Soviet officials' attitude toward the first high-ranking official from Seoul which has no official relationship with Moscow.

#### Minister's Address at Conference

SK070727Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0110 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Alma-Ata, USSR 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--Minister of Health and Social Affairs Sin Hyon-hwak today told the international conference on primary health care that the Republic of Korea has been exerting its efforts to provide integrated health services for the entire population.

Speaking on the opening day of the 6-day conference attended by representative of 140 nations, including both Koreas, Sin explained that the South Korean Government's priority on primary health care is given to such community-based health activities as the constructing of safe drinking water supply systems in villages, the maternal and child health and family planning services through village ('mothers') clubs and the undertaking of nation-wide immunization programmes especially for pre-school children.

In his key-note speech to the conference, the minister also explained about the Saemaul Undong [New Village Movement] and emphasized the movement has made great contribution to the improvement of primary health care of the community.

Sin who is the first South Korean cabinet member to visit the Soviet Union expressed the Korean delegation's deep appreciation to the government and people of the USSR and the Republic of Kazakhstan for their warm welcome and cordial hospitality extended to the Korean delegation. The North Korean delegation (?is) headed by its vice minister of public health. The conference is to chart new directions designed to provide health for all the world's peoples by the year 2000.

Sen Edward Kennedy is scheduled to speak tonight. More than 500 national delegates including 70 ministers of health are attending the conference which will end on Sept. 12.

#### Soviet Paper's Use of Term 'ROK'

SK070855Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0848 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Alma-Ata, USSR, 7 Sep (HAPTONG)--An official organ of the Soviet Union for the first time used the formal name of South Korea, "The Republic of Korea".

The KAZAKHSTANSKAYA PRAVDA, the organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Supreme Council and Cabinet of Kazakhstan Socialist Republic, today referred to South Korea as "The Republic of Korea", while reporting on the speeches delivered yesterday at the international conference on primary health care.

The Soviet organ said that among the speakers of yesterday's meeting, "Minister of Health and Social Affairs Sin Hyon-hwak of the Republic of Korea" was included.

Soviet officials or Soviet publications have never used the formal title of South Korea "The Republic of Korea" before.

#### TENG HSIA-PING'S REMARKS ON ROK-USSR RELATIONS NOTED

SK070847Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0839 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (HAPTONG)--The Foreign Ministry here said today Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping's reported allegation of the Soviet attempt to extend its influence in South Korea seems dual-purposed to divert a Seoul-Moscow thaw and also to rally Pyongyang closer behind China.

A ranking ministry official, commenting on the allegation made Wednesday by Chinese Vice Premier Teng, said if the Soviet Union sought to approach South Korea, there would be a certain limit to the Soviet move since it will certainly run the risk of promoting North Korea to further lean toward China.

The official stressed the South Korean Government did not believe Peking was unaware of this limit to the Soviet roles in this part of the world.

Seoul newspapers today gave prominent coverage to Teng's statement, pointing out that it was one of the most outspoken policy statements on Korea made by a Chinese leader in recent years.

Teng made the remarks to a group of Japanese journalists visiting Peking and said that China has no intention of opening relations with South Korea.

#### FIVE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IGNORE SPORTS TOURNAMENT INVITATIONS

SK060218Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0128 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--Five countries from the communist bloc have failed to respond to the Korean organizers' invitations to take part in the Eighth World Women's Basketball Championship scheduled for April 1979 in Seoul.

None of them has notified the organizers of whether to send a team to compete in Seoul by Tuesday, the deadline for the participation application.

The five nations, qualified for the Seoul championship through regional elimination rounds are the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and China, with which South Korea has no diplomatic relations.

The Koreans sent invitations to the four East European countries and four other qualifiers from the free world in July. They also sent one to China after it obtained a right to vie in the world championship by finishing second in the Asian basketball championship last month.

The four Western nations--Canada, Japan, Australia and the United States--all have informed of their decision to compete in the Seoul event.

The Koreans will invite International Basketball Federation (FIBA) Secretary General Stankovic of Yugoslavia to Seoul Sept. 24-27 to discuss ways to have the boycotting teams reverse their positions and vie in Seoul. They fear mass boycott by the communists may endanger the scheduled Seoul event. They hope a FIBA Central Council meeting to be held in the Philippines in early October will take a measure to make it mandatory communist qualifiers to participate in the coming world women's championship.

#### GAMBIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN SEOUL

SK060278Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0236 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--Gambian Foreign Minister Iamin Kiti Jabang arrived here today for a 3-day visit to Korea at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Pak Tong-chin. During his stay here, Foreign Minister Jabang is to meet with Premier Choe Kyu-ha and Foreign Minister Pak for talks on ways of promoting friendly relations and economic cooperation between the two countries.

#### SHAH OF IRAN MOHAMMAD REZA PAHLAVI MAY VISIT IN FUTURE

SK070828Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0817 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (HAPTONG)--Iran's Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi has in principle accepted President Pak Chong-hui's invitation to visit Korea, it was reported here today.

President Pak delivered his wish through his new ambassador to the Near East kingdom Kim Tong-hui when the latter was received in audience by the shah late last month.

The shah was known to have a positive response to the suggestion, saying now that the situations in the Far East were stabilized he would like to visit countries there. The two countries are likely to start consultation on the proposed visit through diplomatic channels.

#### DIPLOMATIC REASSIGNMENTS ANNOUNCED ON 2 SEPTEMBER

SK020904Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0811 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 Sep (HAPTONG)--Ha Yu-sik, the Foreign Ministry's coordinating officer in charge of Asian affairs, was appointed minister to West Germany and Pak No-su, counselor at the Korean Embassy in Switzerland, became minister at the Korean Mission in Geneva in a reshuffle affecting 20 foreign service officials effective Sept. 1.

Yim Kyu-il, a researcher at the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security, was made minister to Saudi Arabia replacing Cho Song-ku who took Yim's place.

Other assignments were as follows (those in the brackets are old posts):

- counselor at the Korean Mission to the United Nations, Hwang Nam-cha (principal officer in charge of West European affairs)
- counselor at the embassy in Washington, Pak Yon (principal officer in charge of Japanese affairs)
- counselor at the embassy in Italy, Han Chang-sik (principal officer in charge of security affairs)
- first secretary at the embassy in Italy, Yi Hwi-yun (researcher at the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security)
- researcher at the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security, Pae Chong-ho (counselor at the embassy in Italy)
- counselor at the embassy in Paraguay, Kim Chae-yong (chief of the Second Information Section, the Information and Culture Bureau)
- counselor at the embassy in Peru, Pa. Chae-yong (counselor at the embassy in Mexico)



--counselor at the embassy in Kuwait, Pak Tong-su (principal officer in charge of Mideast affairs, the African and Middle East Bureau)  
 --counselor at the embassy in Iran, Yi Tong-il (chief of the Third [word indistinct] Section [at] the International Commercial Affairs Bureau)  
 --counselor at the embassy in Sweden, Kim Pyung-yun (counselor at the embassy in Washington)  
 --counselor at the embassy in Japan, Kim Pyung-yun (counselor at the embassy in the Netherlands)  
 --counselor at the embassy in Nationalist China, Chang Tong-han (counselor at the embassy in Oman)  
 --counselor at the embassy in Switzerland, Choe Kong-chon (consul in Milan)  
 --consul in Tripoli, Yi Sang-min (researcher at the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security)  
 --second secretary at the embassy in Mexico, Chong Chae-sam (researcher at the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security)  
 --researcher at the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security, Pak Song-chin (first secretary at the embassy in Peru)

#### OPPOSITION PROTESTS CONFISCATION OF PARTY ORGAN

SK060308Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0306 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--The opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) today protested the "undue" police confiscation of the party organ THE FRONT FOR DEMOCRACY carrying tell-tale stories about recent scandals in which government officials were involved. A party spokesman, issuing the protest, said the party organ's September edition, on street sale Tuesday, were confiscated by police.

Some of the party officials in the sales campaign had brief run-ins with police, the spokesman charged, demanding an immediate end to "undue police intervention" which he condemned as an act aimed at gagging the press as well as the opposition. The party, at a caucus this morning, decided to send a party emissary to take up the issue with Premier Choe Kyu-ha for Tuesday's incident.

#### VRPR SCORES U.S. AIR FORCE GENERAL'S VISIT

SK070801Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] The U.S. Defense Department announced yesterday that U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff General Allen will visit South Korea on 10 September. It has been learned that while staying in South Korea for 4 days, this war maniac will hold secret talks with the Pak Chong-hui clique to discuss building up the South Korean Air Force. The U.S. imperialists' repeated dispatching of war maniacs to South Korea for secret talks with the Pak Chong-hui clique is aimed at accelerating preparations for a war of aggression against North Korea. This shows that the U.S. imperialists are running wild to encourage the Pak Chong-hui clique, which has been rejected and isolated from within and without, and to abet the clique in the provocation of a war of northward invasion.

#### BRIEFS

TELEPHONE CALLS FROM USSR--Seoul, 1 Sep--Telephone contacts have been established between South Korea and the Soviet Union for the first time since the founding of the republic in 1948. Telephone calls were made for 11 minutes beginning 8:44 pm Thursday and 16 minutes beginning 6:34 am, today between MBC, a local commercial TV and radio station, and a Korean contingent now in Leningrad to compete in a semi-final round of the world women's volleyball championship. Japan's Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co. made the relay. In the absence of diplomatic ties between the two countries, the Soviet Union had simply ignored phone calls from Seoul. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0259 GMT 1 Sep 78 SK]

## HUNGARIAN PREMIER LAZAR ARRIVES, MET BY BATMONH

00050229V Ulaanbaatar MONTAGNE in Russian 0525 GMT 4 Sep 78 (W)

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 Sep (MONTAGNE)--The capital of People's Mongolia today festively welcomed Gyorgy Lazar, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party (MSZMP) Central Committee Politburo and Premier of the Hungarian People's Republic Council of Ministers, who arrived here on an official friendly visit at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and the Mongolian Government.

Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-uhaa Airport was festively decorated with the state flags of the Hungarian People's Republic and the MPR; portraits of Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, and Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; and slogans in honor of the fraternal friendship of the Mongolian and Hungarian people. On hand to welcome G. Lazar were J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; S. Lubsangombo, D. Tsebegmid, B. Sodnom, C. Suren, and M. Peljee, deputy chairmen of the MPR Council of Ministers; B. Pureb, MPR ambassador to the Hungarian People's Republic; and other officials as well as representatives of Ulaanbaatar working people, heads of diplomatic missions accredited in the Mongolian capital, diplomatic personnel of the Hungarian Embassy in the MPR, and Hungarian specialists participating in socialist construction (in the MPR).

The special aircraft carrying the envoy of the fraternal Hungarian people landed on the runway and G. Lazar, member of the MSZMP Central Committee Politburo and Premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, disembarked. He was accompanied by Antila Madarasi, state secretary of the Ministry of Finance of the Hungarian People's Republic and deputy chairman of the Hungarian side of the Mongolian-Hungarian Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation; Vencel Hazi, deputy minister of Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic; Jeno Tordai, deputy minister of Foreign Trade of the Hungarian People's Republic; Janos Szerencses, Hungarian ambassador to the MPR; and other officials.

J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and Chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; and M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of Foreign Affairs, warmly and cordially greeted Comrade G. Lazar and his accompanying officials.

An honor guard of the Ulaanbaatar garrison was drawn up for meeting the esteemed guests and the state anthems of the Hungarian People's Republic and the MPR were solemnly played. Comrades J. Batmonh and G. Lazar reviewed the ranks of Mongolian troops and received the report of the commander of the Ulaanbaatar garrison guard of honor. Pioneers presented flowers to the guests party and government officials and foreign diplomats. The guests were warily greeted by representatives of the working people gathered at the airport. A convoy of automobiles along with a motorcycle escort carried the esteemed guest to his residence.

The current official friendly visit to the MPR of G. Lazar, premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, will become a new important contribution to the cause of further strengthening the fraternal friendship and close cooperation between the people of Mongolia and Hungary.



## Banquet Speech on PRC Activities

OWC60438Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSEME in Russian 0554 GMT 4 Sep 78 CW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 Sep (MONTSEME)--The MPR's outstanding achievements in socialist construction and its consistent peace-loving foreign policy have won high international prestige and the warm approval of the world's public, said G. Lazar, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party (MSZMP) Central Committee and premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic. He was speaking today at a dinner held in his honor by J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.

We arrived here with a sincere desire to [words indistinct] enrich the fruitful cooperation between our countries and strengthen the traditional fraternal friendship of the Hungarian and Mongolian people. We are firmly convinced, G. Lazar said, that (four) meetings and talks will give new (impetus) to the cause of further developing fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between the Hungarian People's Republic and the MPR. Our people highly assess the historic achievements of the Mongolian people in the construction of a new society and in the development of the economy, culture, and science.

The friendly ties between the parties and peoples of the two countries are developing on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism and encompass various spheres of social life. The mutual desire of both countries to strengthen the foundations of economic relations and open up new opportunities for their further development serves as a basis for developing economic cooperation between the Hungarian People's Republic and the MPR, G. Lazar stressed. This is promoted by our countries' active participation in CEMA activities and their fruitful cooperation with the Soviet Union and other CEMA member countries. The source of our internationalist cooperation, G. Lazar further noted, is the unity of views of the MSZMP and MPRP on all basic questions of socialist construction and the international communist and workers movement.

We will note with satisfaction the unanimity of our views on topical international problems. Despite any contrivances and ploys of the reactionary forces of imperialism, both sides are firmly resolved to continue to do everything possible in close cooperation with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community to strengthen the people's peace and security, secure the principles of peaceful coexistence and deepen the relaxation of international tension. We resolutely support an end to the arms race, nuclear limitation, and supplementing the process of political detente with detente in the military sphere.

The reactionary forces which oppose practical steps on the road to relaxation of international tension and peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems have become more active. However, we regret that the enemies of positive trends in international relations receive the open support of the current Chinese leaders. The great-power hegemonic goals of the Peking rulers, which are aimed against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, seriously threaten the peace and security of the Asian people, particularly the people of China's neighboring state--the MPR. In baffling the intrigues of the Peking leaders, we support the consistent and principled foreign policy of the MPR which is aimed at restoring good-neighborly relations with the PRC. We also express solidarity with the lawful struggle of the Vietnamese people against the PRC's hegemonic aspirations.

We condemn the policy of the current leaders of Kampuchea, G. Lazar noted, and support the SRV Government's proposal aimed at peaceful settlement of the armed conflict between Cambodia and Vietnam which arose as a result of the inciting activities of the Chinese leader, the head of the Hungarian Government said.

#### Talks With Batmonh

OWO60625Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1829 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 4 Sep (MONTSAME)--Talks were held today in the MPRP Government House between J. Batmonh, the MPRP Central Committee politburo member and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and G. Lazar, Politburo member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party (MSZMP) and premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, who is here on an official visit at the invitation of the MPRP and the government.

Participating in the talks for the Mongolian side were T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and chairman of the Mongolian side of the Mongolian-Hungarian Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation; D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Saldan, chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations and minister of the MPR; S. Dambadarjaa, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs; D. Tserensanjaa, MPR deputy minister of foreign trade; and D. Pureb, MPR ambassador to the Hungarian People's Republic. On the Hungarian side the talks were attended by Attila Madarasi, state secretary of the Ministry of Finance of the Hungarian People's Republic and deputy chairman of the Hungarian side of the Intergovernmental Commission; V. Hazi, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic; J. Tordai, deputy minister of foreign trade of the Hungarian People's Republic; and J. Szerencses, Hungarian ambassador to the MPR.

During the talks J. Batmonh and G. Lazar informed one another about the successes of the Mongolian and Hungarian people in socialist construction. They also exchanged opinions on the questions of further deepening the process of convergence and consolidation of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community, on steadily developing and strengthening the fraternal friendship of the Mongolian and Hungarian people and the multifaceted close cooperation between the two countries, as well as on certain international problems. The talks passed in a friendly, cordial atmosphere.

#### Visit to Museum

OWO60627Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1835 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 4 Sep (MONTSAME)--G. Lazar, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee and premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, who is here on an official friendly visit at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and MPR Government, and officials accompanying him today visited the Central State Museum in the Mongolian capital.

G. Lazar and his party were accompanied on their visit to the Central State Museum by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; S. Dambadarjaa, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs; D. Pureb, MPR ambassador to the Hungarian People's Republic; and J. Szerencses, Hungarian ambassador to the MPR.

On the same day G. Lazar and his party attended a concert given by Mongolian masters of the arts in the State Opera and Ballet Theater. J. Batmonh and other MPR party and government leaders attended the concert with the Hungarian guests.

#### Visit to Hungarian-Aided Combine

OW060939Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1819 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Ulaanbaatar, 5 Sep (MONTSAME)--G. Lazar, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee and premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, today visited the Biological Veterinary Preparations Combine near Ulaanbaatar which was built with the technical and economic assistance of People's Hungary.

The remarkable achievements of the combine in raising the quality and efficiency of production attained through the joint labor of Mongolian and Hungarian specialists were described to the guests by T. Demberel, MPR deputy minister of agriculture, and S. Sodnomdorj, director of the combine.

The Hungarian guests were accompanied on their visit to the combine by D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; C. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Saldan, chairman of the MPR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations and minister of the MPR; and other officials, as well as D. Pureb, ambassador of the MPR to the Hungarian People's Republic, and J. Szerencses, Hungarian ambassador to the MPR.

#### Goods Exchange, Payments Protocol

OW070610Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1825 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 Sep (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports on the signing of a mutual supply and payments protocol between Mongolia and Hungary for 1979.

#### BRIEFS

SOVIET BUILDERS DELEGATION--Ulaanbaatar, 27 Aug--A meeting has been held at a construction site in Ulaanbaatar between the Soviet construction workers delegation headed by N.A. Zlobin, complex construction brigade leader of the No 3 Glavmosstroy Construction Administration and member of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Mongolian construction workers. L. Tserendondog, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department, Y. Yadambaa, MPR deputy minister of construction and construction materials industry, and R. Jamts, secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee, participated in the meeting. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0522 GMT 28 Aug 78 OW]

SRV PHOTO EXHIBIT--Ulaanbaatar, 31 Aug--A photo exhibition devoted to the 33d anniversary of proclamation of the SRV opened today at the "Ard" cinema theater in Ulaanbaatar. The opening ceremony was addressed by P. Dabaasambu, MPR deputy minister of culture, and Nguyen Xuan Hoa, SRV ambassador to the MPR. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1451 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW]

## NUON CHEA 4 SEPTEMBER MEETING WITH YEH CHIEN-YING REPORTED

BK070224Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Comrade Yeh Chien-ying, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, on the afternoon of 4 September had a cordial and sincere meeting with the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation led by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the Kampuchean Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the KCP Standing Committee. The meeting, which was held at the People's Great Hall in Peking, was permeated with profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity.

Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea conveyed to Comrade Chairman Yeh Chien-ying and other Chinese leaders warm greetings and profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship from Comrade Secretary Pol Pot and other Kampuchean leaders.

Rejoicing over the victories of the Kampuchean people, Comrade Yeh Chien-ying affirmed that the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people resolutely support the just struggle of the Kampuchean people in their fight against the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese enemy aggressors.

After the meeting, Comrade Chairman Yeh Chien-ying hosted an intimate banquet in honor of Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea and the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation. The comrade ambassador of Democratic Kampuchea to the PRC and his wife were also present.

Present at this meeting and the banquet on the Chinese side were Comrade Teng Ying-chao and Chi Peng-fei, vice chairmen of the NPC standing committee; Comrade Wu Hsin-yu, deputy secretary general of the NPC Standing Committee; Comrade Han Nien-lung, Chinese vice-foreign minister; Comrade Sun Hao, PRC ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea and other Chinese responsible officials. The meeting and banquet took place in a cordial atmosphere permeated with profound sentiments of great revolutionary friendship and great militant solidarity between the two parties, people and countries.

## NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR ARRIVES IN PHNOM PENH

BK030330Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On 2 September at 1115, His Excellency Shoji Sato, Japan's ambassador-designate, arrived by air in Phnom Penh to present his credentials to the comrade chairman of the State Presidium. The Japanese ambassador-designate and his entourage were warmly welcomed at Pochentong Airport by the comrade secretary general and cadres of the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry. The Japanese ambassador-designate is accompanied by Wasuke Miyake, deputy chief of the Asian Affairs Department of the Japanese Foreign Ministry; Matsuro Donowaki, a diplomat attached to the Japanese Embassy in Peking; and Hiroyuki Yushita, chief of the First Section for Southeast Asian Affairs of the Japanese Foreign Ministry.

## Meeting With Ieng Sary

BK030332Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On 2 September at 1600 at the Foreign Ministry, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs Ieng Sary granted an audience to His Excellency Shoji Sato, Japanese ambassador-designate to Democratic Kampuchea. The Japanese ambassador's colleagues were also present. Also attending, in addition to the deputy prime minister, were the comrade secretary general and a number of Foreign Ministry cadres.

Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary warmly welcomed the Japanese ambassador and his colleagues and wished the ambassador success in his mission in Democratic Kampuchea in order to strengthen and expand the friendly relations between Kampuchea and Japan.

His Excellency Shoji Sato thanked the comrade deputy prime minister for granting him such a warm and cordial audience. The Japanese ambassador also conveyed to the comrade deputy prime minister greetings from Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, who wishes to further develop the relations between Kampuchea and Japan. His Excellency Shoji Sato also expressed his satisfaction at being appointed as his country's ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea after its liberation. The audience, which took place in an atmosphere of sincere friendship, ended at 1730.

#### Reception by Ieng Sary

BK050342Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Text] At 1900 on 3 September 1978 at the Phnom Penh guest house, Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs, hosted an intimate reception for His Excellency Shoji Sato, Japanese ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea. Attending the reception on the Kampuchea side were the comrade secretary general of the Foreign Ministry and many cadres. On the Japanese side were all the colleagues of His Excellency Shoji Sato.

Before the reception, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and His Excellency Japanese Ambassador Shoji Sato met and had talks on expansion of friendly relations between Kampuchea and Japan. The talks and reception proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

#### Credential Presentation Ceremony

BK040244Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[Text] At 1600 on 3 September at the state palace, His Excellency Shoji Sato presented to Comrade Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea, a message from Emperor Hirohito appointing him as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan to Democratic Kampuchea.

Attending this credential presentation ceremony together with the State Presidium chairman were Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and a number of Foreign Ministry cadres. All the colleagues of His Excellency Shoji Sato were also present.

On that occasion, His Excellency Shoji Sato expressed his joy at the honour to serve as the first Japanese ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea following the liberation of Kampuchea. His excellency went on to say that his mission in Democratic Kampuchea is the first step in strengthening and expanding friendship between Japan and Kampuchea. His Excellency Shoji Sato conveyed to the comrade State Presidium chairman the regards and best wishes of the Japanese emperor. The Japanese envoy confirmed that he would make efforts to strengthen this bond of friendship.

Comrade Khieu Samphan extended a warm welcome to His Excellency Shoji Sato and wished his excellency and his colleagues success in fulfilling their mission in Democratic Kampuchea. The comrade State Presidium chairman expressed his joy and satisfaction over the development of the bonds of friendship and mutual understanding between Kampuchea and Japan. The comrade asked the Japanese ambassador to convey his regards and best wishes to Emperor Hirohito and His Excellency Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda.



The comrade stressed that the Democratic Kampuchean Government will help the new Japanese ambassador's mission in strengthening and expanding mutual understanding and bonds of friendship between the two countries on the basis of equality, respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, and mutual interest. The credential presentation ceremony proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere and concluded at 1630.

#### HONG KONG JOURNALISTS BEGIN VISIT ON 2 SEPTEMBER

BK030402Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On 2 September 15 1115, (Man Wa-chan) and (Wung Sun-Liang), representing the Hong Kong WEN WEI PO and TA KUNG PAO newspapers respectively, arrived by air in Phnom Penh for a visit to Democratic Kampuchea.

Comrade representatives of the propaganda and press department of the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry were on hand at Pochentong Airport to warmly welcome the two Chinese newsmen.

#### PORTUGUESE MARXIST-LENINIST PARTY PLEDGES SUPPORT AGAINST SRV

BK060612Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[24 August message of support from Portuguese Marxist-Leninist Communist Party to the Cambodian Communist Party]

[Text] Respectfully to Comrade Pol Pot; respectfully to the Central Committee of the KCP:

Dear Comrades, we have followed with great interest the struggle of the valiant Kampuchean people under the leadership of the KCP to defend the territorial integrity of your country and build socialism in Democratic Kampuchea. Thanks to the immense sacrifice and powerful struggle of the Kampuchean people, Kampuchea has liberated itself from the U.S. imperialist yoke. Presently, you comrades are facing Vietnamese acts of aggression and expansion under the instigation of another superpower, Soviet social-imperialism.

Although we live far apart and the conditions of our revolutions are different, your struggle both in the past and at present, has boosted our struggle for socialist revolution. When you were struggling against the U.S. superpower, all progressive world opinion, all the revolutionaries and all the genuine communists stood on your side. At present, they are also standing on your side because your cause is just. The world has seen more clearly the true criminal and expansionist face of the enemies who are committing aggression against Kampuchea, no matter how hard they have tried to conceal their activities.

We are very happy and satisfied with the latest reports carried on Radio Democratic Kampuchea that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is suffering heavier defeats in all fields, even at home. Its aggressive and expansionist army has suffered military defeats, and it is becoming ever more isolated in the international arena. It has been exposed in the ranks of the nonaligned movement. The Soviet Union has been exposed for instigating and formulating the expansionist plan for the Vietnamese leaders. We are convinced that under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP Central Committee headed by Comrade Pol Pot the expansionist ambition of the Vietnamese leaders and their masters, the Soviet leaders, will suffer even heavier defeats.

On this occasion we once again extend best wishes that the KCP, Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchea will seize new and greater victories in their revolutionary cause.

Long live Democratic Kampuchea:  
Long live the correct and glorious KCP:  
Long live proletarian internationalism:

Lisbon, 24 August 1978. For the Central Committee of the Portuguese Marxist-Leninist Communist Party [Signed] (Jork Rotan), first secretary.

#### PHNOM PENH CITES TANJUG COMMENTARY REFUTING TASS

BK030756Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Unattributed article: "Yugoslav News Agency Refutes TASS Slanders"]

[Text] On 25 August the Yugoslav News Agency carried a commentary, refuting the slanders and ridicule of the Soviet News Agency TASS which has arrogantly infringed upon the sovereign rights of the people and Government of Yugoslavia with regard to their domestic and foreign affairs. The Yugoslav News Agency noted that TASS reported extensively on Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Yugoslavia and on the talks between Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and Comrade President Tito.

International news agencies were unanimous in calling Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Yugoslavia of great significance, but TASS viciously attacked his visit.

The commentary pointed out that the Yugoslav News Agency reminded TASS that Yugoslavia will never allow any dispute between other countries to harm Sino-Yugoslav relations. The Yugoslav News Agency affirmed that the relations and cooperation between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and other countries are based on the principles of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect, and mutual benefit.

On 30 August the Yugoslav News Agency published another article denouncing and condemning the Soviet News Agency for amplifying the slanders of the imperialist papers which reported that Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's visit was designed to increase military cooperation in opposition to the USSR. The Yugoslav News Agency remarked that it is unprecedented for a national news agency to order the government to adopt a stand conforming to its own view while holding talks with another state. This arrogant attitude on the part of the Soviet News Agency proves that the international expansionist power does not feel at ease when it sees that the independence- and justice-loving countries are joining hands to counter its expansionist and hegemonistic ambitions.

#### BRIEFS

KAMPOT COMMUNE PRODUCTION--Cooperative peasants in Baney commune, Chhuk district, Kampot sector, southwestern region, in 1977 produced more than 50,000 bushels of rice. Early this year they grew 50 hectares of dry season rice and other secondary crops such as corn and cassava on 132 hectares. Beside having sufficient rice for their own consumption in line with the food ration fixed by the KCP they also have enough rice seed for the next growing season and still have more than 4,000 bushels to give to the state. In addition to rice and secondary crop production, the cooperative peasants have also attached importance to the production of palm sugar. The average monthly production of palm sugar has amounted to 29,400 kg. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 31 Aug 78 BK]

## PHAM VAN DONG ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT 6 SEPTEMBER

BK060624Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] SRV Premier Pham Van Dong and his party arrived in Thailand at 1000 this morning. The special plane carrying the SRV premier and his party landed at the air force command airport. Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan, Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, and members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps were waiting to welcome the SRV premier and his delegation at planeside.

The director general of the protocol department and the SRV ambassador met SRV Premier Pham Van Dong on the plane and led him down to meet with Gen Kriangsak Chamanan. Gen Kriangsak Chamanan then accompanied Mr Pham Van Dong to a rostrum to accept the salute. The national anthems of the SRV and Thailand were played. The prime minister then led Mr Pham Van Dong to review the guard of honor and to meet the group that was waiting to welcome the SRV premier. The director general of the protocol department introduced him to the members of the diplomatic corps and the SRV ambassador introduced him to the Vietnamese Embassy staff and representatives of the Vietnamese community in Thailand.

Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan then led the SRV premier and his party to the reception room of the air force command building. After some time, the SRV premier and his party departed for the Erawan Hotel which is the official residence provided them by the Thai Government during their stay in Thailand.

Mr Pham Van Dong is scheduled to leave the Erawan Hotel at 1400 today for the Grand Palace where he will sign the visitors' book. At 1430 he will pay a courtesy call on the prime minister at Government House. The prime minister will tonight host a dinner for Mr Pham Van Dong at his Bangkok residence.

## Scheduled Activities of Visit

BK061516Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan led the SRV premier to the reception room at the air force command building where he issued a statement on his visit to Thailand. The statement said: It is a great pleasure for me to pay an official visit to Thailand and to the beautiful and hospitable capital of Bangkok. On this occasion, allow me to convey to the Thai people the feelings of friendship of the Vietnamese people. This friendly visit is aimed at further strengthening the bonds of friendship and the long-term cooperation in various fields--economic, scientific and technical, trade, cultural, public health, education, sports and tourism--between Vietnam and Thailand, which are neighboring countries.

This bond of friendship is based on the principles of respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit in the interest of the two countries, peace, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia. I should like to sincerely thank His Excellency Prime Minister General Kriangsak Chamanan, the Thai Government, cabinet members and the people of the capital for the great and warm welcome accorded to me and my party today.

The Thai prime minister then accompanied the SRV premier to the Erawan Hotel where the SRV premier will stay during his visit to Thailand. After having lunch at the hotel, at 1400 hours the SRV premier left for the Grand Palace to sign the royal visitors book.



He then proceeded to Government House to pay a courtesy call on the prime minister. The SRV premier and his party called on the Thai prime minister at the Thai Khufa building at the Government House compound at 1430 hours. He and his party exchanged views with the Thai prime minister, Deputy Prime Minister Somphop Hotrakit, Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan, Deputy Communications Minister Prasit Narongdet, Deputy Agriculture and Cooperatives Minister Aphon Siphiphat, and other high-ranking officials concerned. The meeting continued until 1615 when the SRV premier and his party left Government House and returned to the Erawan Hotel. This evening, the Thai prime minister hosts a private dinner for the SRV premier at his Bang Khen residence.

After receiving the SRV premier, Prime Minister General Kriangsak Chamanan told reporters that his meeting with the SRV premier today was only a call during which they discussed general issues and exchanged views. Today's conversation proceeded in a very cordial atmosphere. Both sides expressed satisfaction over the good friendship established as well as over the first meeting held prior to the official talks tomorrow.

Asked if he has any problem which he worries about, the Thai prime minister replied that there are not any problems to be worried about because the talks have not yet begun. The official talks between the Thai and Vietnamese sides will be held tomorrow. The Thai side delegation comprises 24 members while the Vietnamese side delegation consists of 14 members. The talks will be held at Government House beginning at 0945.

#### NATION REVIEW on Issues

BK030250Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 3 Sep 78 pp 1, 2 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan is expected to seek an official confirmation from Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong during the latter's visit here this week that Vietnam will end her support for the Thai communist insurgents, an authoritative source said yesterday.

Vietnam had told a group of high-ranking officials from Thailand visiting Hanoi recently that, as a gesture of friendship between the two countries, she would stop supporting the Thai communist insurgents. Premier Pham Van Dong will be asked by General Kriangsak when he visits here September 6-10 to reaffirm his stance toward the issue--one of the many important topics to be discussed by the two leaders, the source said.

According to intelligence reports, a number of Thai terrorists had frequently gone to Vietnam for underground arms training, the source said. However, Premier Kriangsak said that this matter will be brought up in the talks between leaders of the countries if there is substantial evidence that Vietnam is supporting communist terrorists here. Taking this matter into the discussion without substantial evidence will merely spoil the atmosphere, he said.

Thailand will also ask the Vietnamese leader to take back Vietnamese refugees who fled here after World War II, the source added. Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun said recently that the ministry has already prepared this matter to be raised during talks with Pham Van Dong.

Several types of approaches have been prepared so that an alternative will be brought up should the first one fail in order to convince the Vietnamese premier, Uppadit said. Former Foreign Minister Phichai Rattakun commented that Thailand has a greater bargaining power at this stage than in 1976 when he visited Vietnam.

## WORLD Coverage of Arrival

BK060811V Bangkok WORLD in English 6 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Repatriation of Vietnamese refugees who fled here during the fighting for Dien Bien Phu will be the main topic brought up by Thai officials for discussion with Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong and his delegation. Informal discussions open this afternoon at the Bangkok residence of Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan. Official talks will be held at Government House tomorrow morning.

Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong arrived by special plane from Hanoi at 10 am today. He was met by Mr Phadung Patthamasang, director general of protocol, and the Vietnamese ambassador Hoang Bao Son at the plane. Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and cabinet ministers were on hand to personally welcome him. Representatives of the Vietnamese communities in nine provinces hailed their national leader.

On his arrival for a 5-day official visit, Mr Pham Van Dong issued a prepared statement: "It is a great pleasure for me to pay an official visit to the Kingdom of Thailand, to the beautiful and hospitable capital of Bangkok. On this occasion allow me to convey to the great Thai people the warm feeling from the Vietnamese people.

"Our current visit is one of friendship aimed at strengthening the bond of friendship and long term cooperation in various fields--economy, science and technology, trade, culture, public health, education, physical training, sports and tourism--between Vietnam and Thailand, two neighbouring countries. These bonds are based on the principle of respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit in the interest of our two nations, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia. I would like to sincerely thank his excellency Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, their excellencies the administration of Bangkok and the people of the capital for the stately and warm welcome accorded to us today."

Thai girls in traditional costumes sprinkled floral petals on the red carpet as the 74-year-old Vietnamese premier made his way into the royal Thai Air Force headquarters buildings. Members of the diplomatic corps including Chinese ambassador Chang Wei-lieh and Soviet ambassador Yuriy I. Kuznetsov, were present. The official party proceeded to the Erawan Hotel, where the premier and his delegation will stay as government guests. Premier Pham Van Dong has been allotted Suite 390. Thai food has been prepared for him for his first meal.

About 50 persons gathered at the Kasetsart University intersection this morning raised protest posters and distributed leaflets. Police explained to them the importance of the visit and they dispersed. Police director general, Pol Gen Monchai Phankongchun and a number of special branch police were at the airport and the Erawan Hotel to provide security for Prime Minister Dong and his party.

## POST Comments on Itinerary

BK060045Y Bangkok POST in English 6 Sep 78 pp 1, 5 BK

[By POST political staff]

[Text] Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong arrives here today reportedly with the purpose of concluding with Thailand a nonaggression pact, friendship treaty, and a cultural agreement.

He also reportedly would like to have a joint declaration favouring the Vietnamese proposed "zone of peace, genuine independence and neutrality." Our government has been studying all implications and possible effects of the proposals. Consultations may have to be held with ASEAN partners which have been trying to build up a "zone of peace, freedom and neutrality".

At the same time Thailand is also attempting to remain neutral in the Vietnamese-Chinese dispute and in the Sino-Soviet conflict. The fact of the close Soviet-Vietnamese relationship is noted here. The Vietnamese proposals are considered a test of Thailand's neutrality and pronouncement of friendship and cooperation with all countries. At the same time the necessity of making Premier Pham Van Dong's visit mutually fruitful is realised. Thailand is most interested in discussing the repatriation of the 50,000 to 60,000 Vietnamese refugees who had fled to Thailand as a result of the fighting for Dien Bien Phu, who have unfailingly been pro-Vietminh, and who have signed voluntary statements to return to their homeland.

A 15-man advance party arrived from Hanoi yesterday to beef up Thai security for their premier. The Royal Thai Air Force will be responsible for security at Don Muang Airport while the special branch is assigning plainclothes officers to the job in the city. So far there have been no indications whatsoever of any security problems, according to a high-ranking police source. All diplomatic eyes are focussed on the visit, the first to an ASEAN country by the Vietnamese premier.

The "red carpet" is being laid out by the government for the distinguished visitor who is making an unprecedented 5-day official visit (compared with the usual 3-day visit by a head of government). Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan, who will welcome him personally at the military airport on his arrival at 10 am, is giving him two lengthy sessions. After signing the visitors' book at the Grand Palace, Mr Pham Van Dong will meet General Kriangsak at his Bang Khen residence from 2.30 pm. Our prime minister will cook for Mr Pham Van Dong at an unofficial dinner. The second meeting, an official one with full delegations, will take place at Government House at 9.45 am after Mr Pham Van Dong has laid a wreath at the Victory Memorial. After lunch Thai and Vietnamese officials and advisers will continue discussions. General Kriangsak will host an official dinner for the Vietnamese prime minister at Government House at night. His majesty the king will grant an audience to Mr Pham Van Dong at Thaksin Palace in Narathiwat Friday afternoon.

On Saturday morning, Mr Pham Van Dong will visit the Grand Palace and the Royal Chapel of the Emerald Buddha, the Commercial Exhibition Centre at Siyaek Khok Wua, Rajdamnoen Avenue, and the Vietnamese embassy. In the afternoon he will see Thai classical dancing at the National Theatre. In the evening he will receive the Vietnamese community at Erawan Hotel where he will be staying as government guest. At night he will host a return dinner for Prime Minister Kriangsak.

Separately, the Vietnamese minister of foreign trade will visit the Krungthep animal feed factory, the Thai general tapioca plant and the Thai tapioca industry company. Premier Pham Van Dong will give a press conference at 8 am Sunday at Erawan Hotel. He leaves by special plane at 11.30 am.

#### POST Overview of Visit

BK070105Y Bangkok POST in English 7 Sep 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Step in Right Direction"]

[Text] Earnest discussions began today at an informal meeting between Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong and our Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan. Although talks are scheduled today, it is believed that the most important exchange of views took place yesterday afternoon.

The dialogue between the two prime ministers was epoch-making because it was the first time that the top leaders of the two largest mainland countries of Southeast Asia had come together. Because we have different political, economic and social systems, this fact is the more significant. Our government has declared a policy of friendship with all countries irrespective of different political, economic and social systems, and our prime minister has done much to create an atmosphere making the visit possible.

Although it is hardly likely at this first meeting that full agreement could be reached, the breaking of the ice between the two prime ministers will most likely lead to understanding of each other's point of view on various topics of common interest, and such understanding can in the future open the way to broader agreements. The Vietnamese prime minister may realise that proposals made by Vietnam for certain agreements will have an impact on our relations with other countries, particularly our partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Consultations with our partners may be necessary.

Whatever protests were made yesterday were very minor and should be totally ignored because they did not represent the sentiment of the majority of the people. It can be generally stated that the Thai people desire to live in peaceful coexistence with our neighbours on the principles enunciated by Premier Pham Van Dong in his arrival statement.

We agree completely that our friendship should be based on the principles of respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equal and mutual benefit in the interest of our two nations, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia. These principles should govern not only our bilateral relations but our relations with all the other countries in the region so that we can work together to achieve common objectives. The agreement between our two governments to work for these principles may well start a series of similar agreements which will contribute to prosperity and stability in Southeast Asia.

#### VOPT ARTICLE MARKS VIETNAM'S 2 SEPTEMBER NATIONAL DAY

BK021320Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand  
1000 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Unattributed article: "A Glorious Day for the Vietnamese People"]

[Text] September 2, 1978 marks the 33d anniversary of the National Day of Vietnam. Under the leadership of Chairman Ho Chi Minh the beloved leader of the Vietnamese people and of the Vietnam Workers Party the heroic Vietnamese people resolutely struggled for decades against imperialism and colonialism before attaining victory for their revolution in August 1945. The Democratic Republic of Vietnam was established on 2 September of that year. After that the Vietnamese people devoted their energy to opposing imperialist aggression, particularly interference and aggression by the United States, in order to save their country.

During the approximately 10 years of the national salvation war against U.S. imperialism, the Vietnamese people, who love independence and freedom, held high the spirit of refusing to become slaves, united firmly with each other and resolutely opposed the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Vietnam and aggression against North Vietnam. For national independence and the liberation of their fatherland the Vietnamese people determinedly upheld the path of armed struggle and resolutely waged a people's war and in 1975 succeeded in defeating the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys; driving the U.S. imperialists out of Vietnam, toppling the puppet government in South Vietnam, and fulfilling Chairman Ho Chi Minh's parting words which called for complete liberation of South Vietnam.

The meeting of the sixth national assembly in June and July of 1976 proclaimed the unification of south and north Vietnam, renamed the DRV the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and designated 2 September as the national day of Vietnam.

Since the liberation and the unification of their fatherland, the Vietnamese people have exerted efforts to heal the wounds of war and reconstruct the country. The Vietnamese people's great victory in the national salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialists constitutes not only a great chapter in the history of their struggle, but is also of great significance for the revolutionary struggles for liberation being waged by oppressed nations and peoples throughout the world. We are confident that the Vietnamese people, who sacrificed their blood and lives for national independence, sovereignty and invaluable freedom, will carry on their honorable revolutionary traditions and continue the revolution in and the construction of their country.

The Thai and the Vietnamese peoples have had time-honored close ties and have always sympathized with and supported each other. Our militant friendship, established and developed amid revolutionary struggle, will certainly continually develop in the course of the struggle against imperialism and new and old colonialism for the cause of national independence, democracy and socialism.

#### TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT WITH VIETNAM CONCLUDED

BK050753Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 3 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Excerpt] Thailand and Vietnam have agreed to resume telecommunication service starting yesterday, a source from the Telecommunication Authority of Thailand said.

The source said that as of September 2 telephone, telegram and telex services between the capitals of the two countries will be opened to the public three periods a day, each lasting about 1 hour.

#### EMBASSY SURVEY TEAM TO LEAVE FOR PHNOM PENH 15 SEPTEMBER

BK070121Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 7 Sep 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] A team of Thai officials, led by Thai Liaison Officer Chamrat Chomphuphong at Aranyaprathet, will leave for Phnom Penh on Sept 15 to make preparations for the opening of the Thai Embassy there. Informed sources said the Thai team, during their 2-week stay in the Cambodian capital, will check the physical condition of the embassy premises, closed since Cambodia turned communist 2 years ago.

Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary has informed Thailand that his government is now ready to receive the Thai ambassador. The Thai team will leave for Hong Kong before arriving in Peking where they would seek visas to enter Cambodia from the Khmer Embassy there.

#### FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER'S REMARKS AT 3 SEPTEMBER BANQUET

BK040138Y Bangkok POST in English 4 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Text] French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud said here yesterday that improving relations between members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and their communist neighbours in Indochina permitted hope for peace in the region. But, in an address prepared for delivery at a dinner last night given by Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, he said current tensions in the region gave rise to profound worry.

"The end of the Indochinese conflict certainly marked a decisive stage in the long quest of the peoples of this part of the world for the mastery of their destiny, but tensions have reappeared since then which leave profound anxiety," he said.



He said it was clear that the states of Southeast Asia could only develop in so far as these conflicts spared them and their ability "to form and maintain a zone of independence, stability and neutrality" took them.

But he added: "The improvement of bilateral relations between members of the association and their neighbours allows us to hope that the time will come for a more harmonious cooperation which will build a regional whole completely dedicated to peace".

This last remark was interpreted here as a reinforcement of the French desire to encourage cooperation between ASEAN and Communist Indochina, at a time when Vietnam in particular has made overtures to the economic grouping.

Western diplomatic sources here said they expected de Guiringaud's talks with Dr Uppadit and Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan to centre on the role of ASEAN in the region.

On his arrival at Don Muang Airport yesterday on the first official visit here by a French foreign minister, de Guiringaud said that he would be pleased to hear what his hosts had to say about the future of ASEAN and to exchange knowledge on international situation.

The French foreign minister, who flew in with a 25-man party consisting of businessmen, industrialists and economists, will fly to Narathiwat tomorrow afternoon for an audience with their majesties the king and queen at the Taksin Ratchaniwet Palace.

This morning at 10 am he will meet with Dr Uppadit at the Foreign Ministry for official talks, and pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Kriangsak and Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon Hongladarom.

#### KRIANGSAK COMMENTS ON HIS TALKS WITH MINISTER DE GUIRINGAUD

BK050834Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[4 September interview with Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan--portion recorded]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan granted an interview to newsmen on his meeting with the French foreign minister at Government House on 4 September. France will increase its tapioca imports from Thailand to 5 million tons. The prime minister added the following:

[Begin recording] [Kriangsak] France might help Thailand find markets for rice in **Africa**. We also discussed the possibility of opening an EEC regional office in Thailand. Thailand does not have any objections to such a plan. The French foreign minister said he would take the matter under consideration. We also discussed the exchange of technical knowledge between our two countries, especially in the field of biology--in animal and human immunization--in which France is an expert. We also discussed investment; France indicated its intention to expand investment here.

[Question] In which areas?

[Answer] This will have to be discussed in detail later on.

[Question] Concerning tapioca, is France going to maintain the quantity of its imports from our country?

[Answer] That was what we requested of him. The matter will be taken under consideration. France might try to shift to cultivation of other cereal crops in which it does not compete with us. Or it might have other options. It is up to France to consider the matter. [end recording]



## POST COMMENTS ON SIGNIFICANCE OF FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

BK050229Y Bangkok POST in English 5 Sep 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Time To Revive Interest"]

[Text] The visit of French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud to Thailand will have an impact beyond bilateral relations, although political and commercial ties between our two countries will be expanded. This first visit by a French foreign minister to this country shows a revival of French interest in Southeast Asia since their withdrawal from Indochina.

Thailand has had a history of uneven relations with the French whose empire building was resisted by Thailand in the last century but which has also helped Thailand modernize itself. There were periods after the 2nd World War when Thailand sided with the French in Indochina and periods when we supported the Indochinese people in their struggle for independence.

The French foreign minister's visit revives our own interest in France where most of our intellectuals of the earlier decades of this century had been educated and where they learned about democracy. Although Thailand has been mainly influenced by China and India, France has contributed considerably to our cultural development, as was evidenced by the fact that at one time French was our second language and also the fact that many of our political and commercial leaders have graduated from French mission schools. So, though France today is not anymore one of the world's top powers we in Thailand feel that Mr de Guiringaud is visiting us as an oldtime relative.

The French were once considered the European experts of Southeast Asia, and much of the history of the region can be found in the archives of Paris. With their treasure of knowledge, the French can be useful to the people of this region by bringing about a greater understanding between the people of Indochina and those of the other countries of Southeast Asia. Because the French arbitrarily drew the boundary between the Indochina countries and Thailand, boundaries which affect our security and that of our neighbors, they may be in a position to assist us in settling the problems threatening peace.

The composition of the foreign minister's delegation shows the French government's great interest in developing commercial as well as political relations with our country. The serious discussions with our officials and businessmen will surely lead to greater industrial and commercial involvement of France, not only in Thailand but in other countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Now is a good time as any for ASEAN to obtain French aid in obtaining tariff preferences for ASEAN goods in the European Economic Community.

## Press Conference, Interview

BK060055Y Bangkok POST in English 6 Sep 78 p 3 BK

[Text] French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud will make "a political review" with Hanoi leaders during his visit to the Vietnamese capital beginning today. A review is "appropriate now," he said.

In an interview with Editor-in-Chief The Chongkhadikit, the foreign minister said that there was no significance about Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong coming here while he was going to Hanoi. Explaining that when he informed Vietnam of the date of his visit, Mr Pham Van Dong had already finalized his schedule to come to Thailand, Mr Guiringaud remarked: "Hanoi comes between Bangkok and Jakarta, and Indonesia had Ramadan (fasting month). I had to be in Hanoi before a certain time and in Jakarta after a certain time."

On economic cooperation with Vietnam, he said he will mention in Hanoi that over 1 billion francs of credit which had been earmarked for Vietnam remains unused in the French treasury. "The Vietnamese have been unable to consume this credit, certainly not for political reasons but more likely because of their internal administrative difficulties." France has the most satisfactory relations with Vietnam, of all the Indochina countries.

At a press conference yesterday, the French foreign minister said that relations between France and the Indochina states "are at different levels. We have no diplomatic relations with Cambodia, we don't know what is going on there. In Laos with which we have had traditional good relations the authorities have closed down the cultural centre, expelled our military attache and closed our embassy. There's only a keeper of the building. This has been reciprocated in Paris where we have closed the Lao Embassy.

"With Vietnam it is completely different. We have normal diplomatic relations. We have financial cooperation with Vietnam. There is no ill will towards us in Vietnam. They have administrative and political problems which have prevented broader cooperation." In Hanoi, Mr Guiringaud will discuss developments during the 18 months since Mr Pham Van Dong's visit to France. He had informed China that he was visiting Vietnam.

#### Further From News Conference

BK060119Y Bangkok POST in English 6 Sep 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Confident that Southeast Asia is more stable, France has decided to play a greater role in the region, politically and economically, French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud told Editor-in-Chief The Srongkhadikit yesterday.

The French Government plans to expand its economic and technical cooperation programme with Thailand. Mr Alain Bry, director, cultural and technical cooperation division, and Mr Serge Normand, deputy director general for technical cooperation and financial assistance, international economic relations department, have been discussing the programme with competent Thai officials.

Mr Guiringaud delivered a letter from the president of France to his majesty the king at an audience at the Thaksin Palace, Narathiwat, yesterday afternoon. He flies back to Bangkok this morning, going directly to Don Muang Airport to board a plane for Hanoi.

He will make another stopover at the airport on September 8 to change planes for Jakarta. En route to the Indonesian capital, Mr Guiringaud will meet Singapore Foreign Minister S. Rajaratnam at the Singapore airport to discuss a forthcoming visit to France by Prime Minister Lee Kwan Yew.

Noting that his visit was the first official one by a French foreign minister to Thailand Mr Guiringaud told a press conference at the Oriental Hotel, where he had been staying as a state guest, that France would like to "start a political dialogue" with Thailand.

France "with a policy covering the world has the highest esteem for the people and Government of Thailand," he said, in English. It was the first time that a high official from France spoke in English, in a public speech. He spoke French only when the questions were asked in French and translations were then made into Thai and English.

The foreign minister described the conversations his delegation held with Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan, Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon Hongladarom, Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyankun, five other cabinet ministers and technical officials as "cordial and thorough".

He reported that he expressed France's "appreciation for Thailand's good-neighbour policy". He declined to comment on whether ASEAN should be expanded to include the four non-ASEAN nations of Southeast Asia.

However, he mentioned that "it would be a good thing if the relations between the five and the four could be developed on the good-neighbour policy to keep the region out of outside interferences and conflicts".

In the economic field, Mr Guiringaud reported that cooperation was discussed in agriculture, fighting animal disease by vaccination, oil refining, transportation, aviation railways and supply of gas turbines. Cooperation will be between private firms as well as government units. "French firms are interested in projects in Thailand," he said.

Asked whether France will help in getting the European Economic Community to import more Thai tapioca, he said: "Tapioca is sensitive for the Thai government. The cultivation of manioc has taken political significance. But imports by EEC have been raised from 1 million tons in 1971 to 3.5 million tons in 1976-1977. We are ready to take more tapioca but we cannot take it at an excessive rate. We will agree if the increase remains within certain limits."

KRIANGSAK INTERVIEW WITH MAINICHI SHIMBUN NOTED

BK011103Y Bangkok ATHIT in Thai 1 Sep 78 pp 1, 12 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has expressed his concern over the friction among the Indochinese countries saying that this might affect the international situation. He said Thailand is adopting a flexible policy with regard to the Indochina issue. The prime minister recently made these remarks in an interview granted to a reporter of the MAINICHI SHIMBUN, a leading Japanese newspaper. He noted that the present conflicts between China and Vietnam and between Vietnam and Kampuchea might develop to the extent that other countries outside Southeast Asia could also feel the impact.

According to the interview, published by MAINICHI SHIMBUN on 31 August, Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan noted that the Indochinese and the ASEAN countries are adopting a policy of peaceful coexistence to a greater extent. The efforts of China and Vietnam to settle their conflicts through negotiations, he said, are in the right direction. Thailand is closely following developments and is hoping that all the problems will gradually be solved.

Asked about Thailand's policy on Indochina and the Soviet Union, General Kriangsak said that, since this is an era of detente, Thailand too has shifted from a policy of confrontation to one of relaxation and compromise. He said Thailand is always ready to promote friendly relations with its Indochinese neighbors and at the same time is ready for efforts to achieve friendly relations in Indochina on the basis of equality. ASEAN, of which Thailand is a member, is always ready to join in efforts to achieve peaceful and friendly relations and to make contributions for the benefit of all countries in this region. ASEAN can be friends with any country, regardless of whether or not it is not a member of ASEAN, he said.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER KHUKRIT TO VISIT CAMBODIA

BK060142Y Bangkok POST in English 6 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Former Prime Minister M.R. Khukrit Pramot has accepted an invitation by Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ieng Sary to visit Cambodia in order to strengthen relations between the two countries, M.R. Khukrit disclosed.

## CHINESE PREVENTION OF RAILWAY REPAIR PROTESTED

OW061633Y Hanoi VNA in English 1625 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Sep (VNA)--Nguyen Tien, director of the Department for China of Vietnam's Foreign Ministry, today (Sep 6) met Lu Ming, Chinese charge d'affaires, and protested against the Chinese side for preventing Vietnam from repairing the railway section from Ho Kieu Bridge to the Lao Cai station, both in Vietnam.

Nguyen Tien pointed out that the Ho Kieu Bridge in Vietnam's territory has recently weakened seriously. The railway section and the signal system to the Lao Cai station from Ho Kieu to Milestone 296 plus 050 are badly damaged and need being repaired. At 2 am August 30, 1978, when the carriages were being linked up in Lao Cai station, one of them rolled away and derailed. The Vietnamese side had to take prompt measures for repair so as to ensure safe traffic.

The repair of railways and bridges is an urgent matter and entirely falls under Vietnam's sovereignty. This is a normal and fully legitimate affair consistent with the border railway agreement between Vietnam and China. The Vietnamese side had informed the Chinese side of the time of repair. On the morning of August 30, 1978, the head of Vietnam's Pho Moi station many times telephoned the head of China's Shan (?Yao) station, but there was no response. At 9 am the same day, the head of the Pho Moi station had to seek the help of Nguyen Dac Loc, deputy head of the Vietnamese reception service at Shan (?Yao) station, in order to inform the Chinese side of the above repair.

It is clear that, abiding by the Vietnam-China border railways agreement, Vietnam has informed the Chinese side in time of the repair of this railway section. Yet, the Chinese side has deliberately kept silent, and moreover has protested against what it called Vietnam's blockade and suspension of the railway traffic and sabotage of the China-Vietnam border railway agreement. The Vietnamese side entirely rejects that senseless protest by the Chinese side.

Nguyen Tien stressed that it was China that has provoked many grave events at the border between the two countries. He asked whether this act of the Chinese side was aimed at preparing public opinion for new acts of escalation, worsening the relations between the two countries, then laying the blame on Vietnam. He said the Chinese side must bear full responsibility for the tense situation at the Vietnam-China border. It must stop at once such wrongdoings and stop worsening the relations between the two countries, he added.

## CHINESE PLA OFFICIAL'S PROJECTED VISIT TO JAPAN REPORTED

BK060954Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] According to Western sources, a spokesman for the Japanese Government has confirmed that Chang Tsai-chien, deputy chief of staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, will arrive in Japan on 8 September after concluding his tour of Latin America. Chang Tsai-chien will be invited to inspect various Japanese military installations and will hold talks with the chief of staff of the Japanese Self Defense Forces, Fukushima.

Commenting on this matter, the communist party paper AKAHATA in its 4 September issue notes: Following the invitations to high-ranking military officers--both retired and on active duty--of the Japanese Self Defense Forces to pay consecutive visits to China, the visit to Japan at this time by Deputy Chief of Staff Chang Tsai-chien is aimed at upgrading the talks on military affairs between the two sides to the top brass level of the two countries' armed forces.

In view of this, special attention must be paid to the objective of the scheduled talks. In his conversation with Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda while negotiating the signing of the China-Japan peace and cooperation treaty, Vice Chairman of the CCP Teng Hsiao-ping voiced China's support of the U.S.-Japan security treaty. He not only agreed to the establishment of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces, but also supported the move to beef up these forces.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN NATIONAL DAY EDITORIAL ATTACKS PRC

BK020338Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 1 Sep 78 BK

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 2 September editorial: "Nothing Is More Precious Than Independence and Freedom"]

[Text] In the declaration of independence which was read at Ba Dinh Square on 2 September 1945--the date of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, presently known as the Socialist Republic of Vietnam--President Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of our party and the highly venerated and beloved Uncle Ho of the Vietnamese people, solemnly declared to the Vietnamese people and the people of the world that Vietnam has the right to enjoy freedom and independence, that it has really become a free and independent nation and that all of the Vietnamese people are determined to devote all their moral and physical strength as well as their lives and property to preserving their right to freedom and independence.

Since then, after nearly one-third of a century, our people have held this sacred oath close to their hearts by carrying out a continuous, seething and fierce struggle full of sacrifices and hardships to firmly protect and constantly develop the gains of the August revolution and to advance the country steadily along the path of independence, freedom and socialism. With the great victory of the 1975 spring general offensive and uprising, our fatherland achieved independence and unification, and the entire nation has advanced toward socialism, thus opening an unprecedentedly glorious stage in our nation's 4,000-year long history.

The revolutionary administration, which was established and developed amid the flames of the fierce war, has continuously grown stronger. The proletarian dictatorial state has been established. This is a state of the people, from the people and for the people. Its historic mission is to build a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam. The strength of this state stems from the system of the laboring people's collective mastery, the most independent, advanced and revolutionary system of the era. This strength is based on the complete agreement between the government and the people on the present and long-term goal of the revolution. It is the consolidated strength of a nation with a population of more than 50 million, with a long history of building and defending the country, and with ardent patriotism, revolutionary heroism and a lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism.

Led by the party and fostering the system of socialist collective mastery, our people and army are making every effort to successfully carry out the resolution of the fourth party congress by building a prosperous, powerful and modern nation, thus making glorious contributions to the international revolutionary movement. But the path lying ahead of us is still fraught with difficulties. Our people's earnest desire for peace to build a prosperous and happy life in independence and freedom is being hindered. Once colonialism, both old and new, was driven from our country, the shadow of a new expansionist force arose on the horizon, right in our path.

In spite of the close militant friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese revolutionaries and the longstanding friendship and neighborliness between the two nations, the reactionaries in the Chinese ruling circle persist in carrying out a most brazen and vicious anti-Vietnam policy.



They have used the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary Kampuchean "shock troops" to wage a war on the southwestern border of our fatherland and have committed numerous atrocities against our people. They have also fabricated an incredible story about "victimized Chinese nationals" in order to create economic difficulties for our country, undermine political security and social order in the northern border area, violate our territory, blatantly interfere in our people's internal affairs and hinder our peaceful national reconstruction.

All these actions on the part of Peking are aimed at weakening Vietnam, a socialist country with a line of independence, sovereignty and genuine international solidarity which Peking considers its chief obstacle to its dream of big-nation expansionism and big-power hegemonism in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

Like all other past aggressors and expansionists, the new expansionist forces are so deeply engrossed in their grandiose dream that they have forgotten all the lessons history has taught those attempting to turn back the wheel of the evolution of mankind. They believe that they are faced with a good opportunity, knowing that the Vietnamese people have gone through more than 30 years of fighting, have endured countless sacrifices and hardships and still have to overcome difficulties arising from the national reconstruction task. But they forget that they are challenging the invincible strength of our people and of progressive mankind.

Our nation is heroic and has a very glorious tradition of struggling against foreign aggression. In the past our people defeated one great aggressor after another. We have triumphed in succession over two big imperialists with very great economic and military potential. Today our country is an undivided stretch of land running from Cao Lang to Minh Hai, and the entire country is advancing toward socialism. Thus our strength has increased considerably. With our patriotism closely tied to our socialist awareness, our solidarity is based firmly on the increasingly consolidated and developed system of socialist collective mastery. Our moral strength is closely connected to our material strength, the strength of our national tradition is combined with the strength of the era, and our people's strength is associated with the strength of the three revolutionary currents. Never have our country, our history, our regime and our people been formed into such a strong iron fortress ready for battle and enhanced by favorable weather conditions, geographical advantage and human harmony, as they are now. Anyone who rams into that fortress will certainly be crushed to pieces.

On many occasions aggressors from the north or from the west attempted to negate the truth that Vietnam belongs to the Vietnamese people. But all of their dreams of aggression crumbled, and that truth has existed as eternally as the land of Vietnam.

Our Vietnamese nation is very proud of its tradition, which holds that whenever a threat by foreign expansionist and aggressive forces looms ahead, our people's patriotism becomes ever more ardent, their solidarity grows firmer and their "determined to fight and win" spirit becomes stronger. Now that they are faced with a new ordeal, our people are all the more enthusiastic, intelligent and creative and are steadily advancing with absolute confidence in their ability to win complete victory in the cause of building socialism and defending the socialist fatherland.

After fighting for independence, freedom and socialism for one-third of a century, our people's armed forces, under the banner of the party and President Ho, are fully conscious of their present most sacred and glorious mission of defending the fatherland. Each inch of land has been soaked with the blood of many heroic generations. Our magnificent land and the immense airspace and territorial waters of the Vietnamese fatherland are the flesh and blood of our people. They are absolutely inviolable. Anyone who lays his hand on our country and jeopardizes the life of our people will certainly receive due punishment. We are always highly vigilant and combat ready in terms of willpower, thought and organization. We are determined to defeat all war of aggression on any scale.



Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. Bearing in mind this great truth, let every one please to devote all his energy to struggling to build a prosperous and strong socialist Vietnam. The entire country is a vast worksite and also a combat and combat-ready battleground. Let our people and our people's armed forces valiantly and heroically advance with an enormous "troop-departure" impetus under the slogan of action: "Everything for the sake of building socialism and defending the socialist fatherland."

#### PEKING LEADERSHIP MASTERMINDS CAMBODIAN CRIMES

OW061230Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The brutal crimes committed by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique against the Kampuchean people have been strongly condemned by broad sections of world public opinion. Open supporters of the criminals are none other than the Peking leadership. After acting behind the scenes, they have stepped into the foreground as the masterminds of all the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique criminal plans, ranging from massacres and internal purges through bloody measures to provoke war against Vietnam.

Facts in the past clearly show that the only alternative of the Kampuchean people is either to do hard labor in Vietnam only to court subsequent poverty and death or to cross the border into Vietnam to fight their one-time brothers and friends for the dirty moves of the Peking leadership.

It is ironic that such unprecedented genocidal crimes have been termed socialist gains in Kampuchea by the Peking leadership. Radio Phnom Penh boasted that the life of the Kampuchean people has greatly improved since liberation, that people have three meals, including dessert, every day. Radio Phnom Penh added that this is greatly encouraging people to build socialism.

While receiving the visiting delegation of the Kampuchean national assembly on 4 September, a Chinese leader expressed his elation at the successes of the Kampuchean armed forces and people in socialist construction and national defense. Will boasting of the better life of the Kampuchean people as well as of the so-called socialist gains in Kampuchea appease all sections of world public opinion which are vehemently condemning the brutalities of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique? Or is it their intention to deceive the Kampuchean people with [words indistinct] some model of socialism? Probably, their aim is to kill two birds with one stone--to besmear socialism on the one hand and to appease public opinion on the other. However, this scheme is idiotic. Small hands cannot cover [words indistinct] in Kampuchea. How can such a hell on earth where millions of Kampucheans are languishing be described as socialism? If that regime was splendid, millions of people would not die of starvation or disease and be illiterate. It would certainly not be condemned all over the world and opposed by the Kampuchean people and soldiers themselves.

Obviously, any boast of the Phnom Penh regime cannot deceive anybody. It would only be a provocation aimed at the Kampuchean people themselves, against the human conscience and socialist countries. We must wait and see. Phnom Penh and Peking are sure to blow their own trumpet.

This visit opens a turning point in the relations between the two countries following Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh's visit and the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Vietnam and Thailand.

In front of the special guest house at Don Muang Air Base, a big slogan in the Vietnamese and Thai languages reads: "Warm welcome to Premier Pham Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam!"

Present at the airport were General Kriangsak Chamanan, prime minister of Thailand; Somphop Hotrakit, deputy prime minister and chairman of the reception committee; Uppadit Pachariyangkun, minister for foreign affairs; a body of honour accompanying the Vietnamese premier including deputy Foreign Minister Wong Ponnikon, chief of protocol Padung Patthamamasang, and the Thai ambassador to Vietnam, Dr. Kosol Sinthuanon; ministers; representatives of the commands of the Royal Army, Air Force and Navy; and others. Also present were ambassadors of foreign countries and representatives of Vietnamese residents in Thailand.

The special plane carrying Premier Pham Van Dong and his company touched down at the airport at ten a.m. sharp. Prime Minister Kirangsak Chamanan, Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, and other ministers went up to the gangway to greet the Vietnamese guests.

Premier Pham Van Dong joyfully greeted his hosts. He is accompanied by Dang Viet Chau, minister for foreign trade; Phan Hien, deputy foreign minister; Hoang Quoc Dung, vice minister at the premier's office; Hoang Bao Son, Vietnamese ambassador to Thailand, and other senior officials.

The Thai prime minister cordially put garlands around the necks of Premier Pham Van Dong and the other Vietnamese guests. The national anthems of Vietnam and Thailand were struck up amidst the nineteen round gun salute to the Vietnamese premier. Premier Pham Van Dong, together with the Thai prime minister, reviewed a guard of honour. Then he went around to shake hands with members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of the Vietnamese Embassy in Bangkok and Vietnamese residents in Thailand.

On the way from the runway to the reception lounge in the headquarters of the Royal Air Force, Thai young women in their colourful nation costumes scattered flowers on the red carpet on which Premier Pham Van Dong was walking. In the reception hall, brightened by the flags of the two countries, Premier Pham Van Dong and Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan talked cordially.

Along the way to the city, about 25 km long, the motorcade carrying the Vietnamese guests sped through a sea of flags and banderols. Hundreds of thousands of people, among them a large number of students and scouts, lined the streets, waving miniature flags and flowers to greet the Vietnamese guests. The motorcade drove up in front of Erawan Hotel reserved for distinguished guests, where a big slogan reads: "May the friendship between Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam develop day after day!"

"In a statement made on arriving at Bangkok airport, Premier Pham Van Dong said:

"Our visit is a friendship visit aimed to strengthen the friendly relations and long-term cooperation in many fields--economy, science and technology, trade, culture, health, education, sports, tourism, etc--between the two neighbouring countries of Vietnam and Thailand. This relationship is based on the principles of respect for each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit. These principles fully correspond to the immediate and long-term interests of the two nations, and to the interests of peace, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia."

Premier Pham Van Dong sincerely thanked Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and the Royal Government of Thailand, and the Bangkok authorities and population, for their big and warm welcome.

At noon today, Premier Pham Van Dong visited the Grand Royal Palace and signed in the royal guest book. Later, he made a courtesy call on the Thai prime minister at the Thai Government's guest house.

#### Meeting With Thai Prime Minister

OW061930Y Hanoi VNA in English 1729 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA 6 Sep--After Premier Pham Van Dong called on him this afternoon, Prime Minister of Thailand Kriangsak Chamanan this evening gave an informal dinner to the Vietnamese premier and his party at his private residence on the outskirts of Bangkok. The dinner was prepared by the Thai prime minister himself. Thai Foreign Minister Upadit Jansirakul was present on the occasion.

#### FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER DE GUIRINGAUD ARRIVES IN HANOI

OW061555Y Hanoi VNA in English 1547 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA 6 Sep--Louis de Guiringaud, minister for foreign affairs of the French Republic, arrived here today on a visit at the invitation of the foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The French guest was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh and other senior officials of the Foreign Ministry. Also present were Charles Malo, French ambassador to Vietnam, and staff members of the French Embassy here.

Minister Louis de Guiringaud was entertained by Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh tonight.

#### VCP SENDS FRENCH FB CONDOLENCE MESSAGE OVER KANAPA DEATH

OW070304Y Hanoi VNA in English 0252 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA 7 Sep--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam has sent its condolences to the Central Committee of the French Communist Party over the death of Jean Kanapa, member of the Political Bureau, and head of the Foreign Relations Board of the PCF Central Committee.

"We wish to convey, and through you, to the bereaved family, our heartfelt condolences," the VCP Central Committee says in its message.

#### UNITED STATES-VIETNAM TRADE COUNCIL ESTABLISHED

OW061904Y Hanoi VNA in English 1731 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA 6 Sep--A trade council between the United States and Vietnam has just been set up in the USA, according to Washington reports.

This organization includes American private companies desirous to promote trade and business relations between the United States and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

## OUTGOING BURMESE ENVOY CALLS ON TRUONG CHINH

OMC61647Y Hanoi VNA in English 1627 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA 6 Sep--Hla Shwe, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, today (Sep 6) made a farewell call on Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of Vietnam's National Assembly, before returning home for a new assignment. With Truong Chinh was Tran Dinh Tri, member of the National Assembly Standing Committee.

Truong Chinh had a cordial conversation with Ambassador Hla Shwe.

## AMBASSADOR HOSTS SRV NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION IN MOSCOW

BK061424Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vietnamese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union Nguyen Huu Khieu, hosted a reception in Moscow on the afternoon of 1 September to mark the 33d national day of the SRV, a Moscow-based VNA correspondent reported.

Attending the reception of the Soviet side were comrades Mazurov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Zimyanin, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Khalilov, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Dymshits, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Dementyeva, member of the CPSU Central Committee and secretary of the Moscow city party committee; Marshal of the Soviet Union Ogarkov, member of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy minister of the USSR Ministry of Defense and chief of staff of the Soviet armed forces; Army Gen Yepishev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet armed forces; Army Gen Pavlovskiy, member of the CPSU Central Committee, deputy minister of the Soviet Ministry of Defense and commander in chief of the Soviet Ground Forces; Georgadze, alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee and secretary of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; Rakhmanin, alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee and first deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee Department for Liaison with Communist and Workers Parties of Socialist Countries, Firubin, deputy foreign minister; and several other high-ranking Soviet party and government cadres, leading cadres of the various mass organizations, high-ranking armed forces officers, and well-known Soviet social, cultural and scientific workers. Also on hand were several foreign ambassadors, charge d'affaires and military attaches in the Soviet Union.

Comrade Nguyen Van Linh, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the VCP Central Committee, president of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions [VCTU] and head of the VCTU delegation currently visiting the Soviet Union, and Comrade Tran Duy Hung, head of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association delegation which was attending the celebrations of the SRV's national day in the Soviet Union, were present at the reception. The reception proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

## HAIPHONG FACTORY RECEIVES TRAWLERS FROM USSR

OM061545Y Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA 6 Sep--The Haiphong sea-foods factory, empowered by the Ministry of Sea Products, held a ceremony yesterday to receive 10 trawlers given by the Soviet Union as aid to Vietnam. Each boat has a power of 225 hp and freight capacity of 12 tons. The boats are equipped with detecting, refrigerating, and other equipment.

## INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR SOLIDARITY OBSERVED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

OW061607Y Hanoi VNA in English 1537 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Sep (VNA)--Meetings have been held in Sofia and many other localities of Bulgaria to mark Vietnam's national day (September 2) and the international day for solidarity with Vietnam on this occasion. Letters and messages of congratulations have been sent to the Vietnamese Embassy in Bulgaria.

The participants in the meetings welcomed the new successes of the Vietnamese people in socialist construction and in the struggle to safeguard peace in Southeast Asia. They condemned Peking's expansionist and hegemonistic ambitions and hostile policy toward Vietnam and expressed their firm belief in the final triumph of the latter's cause.

In Czechoslovakia, the presses factory in Prague held a meeting on September 5 to celebrate Vietnam's national day. Speaking at the meeting, T. Travnicek, vice president of the Czechoslovak National Front, praised the Vietnamese people's successes in postwar reconstruction and highlighted the increasing international prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. He stressed: Czechoslovakia and the other socialist countries will constantly support the Vietnamese people's just struggle. The solidarity and unity among the socialist countries ensure an ever higher position of Vietnam in the world arena in spite of the pressure by the Chinese leadership which is seeking to establish its hegemony.

In Belgium, the Belgium-Vietnam Association on September 2 held a get-together to express its support for Vietnam's present struggle. The participants expressed their firm belief that the Vietnamese people will overcome all difficulties and trials and score new successes in their struggle to defend their independence and sovereignty.

On August 7, Mexican television put on an interview with the Vietnamese ambassador in Mexico, Le Tham, concerning Vietnam's relations with Kampuchea and China. Vigilio Caballero, director of the program, and commentator Carlos Marin recalled on this occasion the Vietnamese people's millenary tradition of struggle for liberation and for the defence of their national sovereignty.

## REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL EXPRESSIONS OF SOLIDARITY

OW040253Y Hanoi VNA in English 0237 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--A statement on solidarity with Vietnam was handed on September 1 to the Vietnamese Embassy in Havana by a delegation of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples, led by its President Elena Gil Ezquirdo, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. The statement warmly acclaims the World Peace Council's initiative to make the Vietnamese national day (September 2) the international day of solidarity with Vietnam. It severally condemns Kampuchea and China for their anti-Vietnam policies which are aimed at impeding the normal development of a nation which has gained peace and sovereignty by so many sacrifices. The Vietnam national day was also observed by a mass rally held in Havana on September 2 under the sponsorship of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples and the Cuban Committee for Solidarity With Vietnam.

In a statement issued on this occasion the Vietnam Committee of the German Democratic Republic affirmed its unconditional support for the policy of the communist party and government of Vietnam to defend the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, defend its people's gains, as well as its peaceful proposals for the settlement of their dangerous conflicts caused by hostile forces in Southeast Asia.



The Albanian paper ZERI I POPULLIT said on September 2, that threats and pressure cannot bully the Vietnamese people who are determined to overcome all difficulties and trials.

A meeting was held in Tokyo on September 1 with the aim of strengthening solidarity with Vietnam. It was sponsored by the Japan-Vietnam Friendship Association, the Japan Committee for Support of Vietnam and the Japan-Vietnam Trade Association.

The Indonesian paper BERITA BUANA said in an article on August 29 in celebration of the Vietnamese national day, Vietnam has won the respect of mankind not only because it has struggled valiantly over the past thirty years to defend its independence, nor because it is healing the wounds of war, but also because it is waging a struggle to defend justice, peace and security in the world. Peking is standing behind the Kampuchean authorities and instigating them to fight a former companion-in-arms who fought shoulder to shoulder with them against the common enemy.

#### More on Solidarity

OW050807Y Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 5 Sep--In an article greeting Vietnam's national day, the Soviet paper PRAVDA said: Of late, Vietnam has become object of gross pressure from the Peking leadership. To them, an independent, unified and socialist Vietnam has become an obstacle to their hegemonistic scheme in Southeast Asia. It will be only lost labour trying to bring hegemonistic pressure to bear upon the independent socialist Vietnam in an attempt to steer Vietnam away from the road to its planned future. Warmly welcoming the national day of the fraternal Vietnamese people, the Soviet people declare their resolute support for the efforts of Vietnam to build a new society, improve its people's living standard, defend its sovereignty and consolidate its international position.

The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO on September 2, wrote: Today is an extremely significant day for Vietnam, for two reasons. First, because we are joining the Vietnamese in celebrating the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and secondly, because today is a day of solidarity with Vietnam initiated by the World Peace Council on the occasion of Vietnam's national day. Whatever crime and pressure China may commit against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, its intrigues will finally end in a flop. The policy of brazen pressure upon the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has revealed in the clearest and fullest manner the true nature of the Peking leadership.

Under the title, "Firm Bastion of Socialism," the PRAVDA of the Slovak Communist Party said: Peking's policy to Vietnam is nothing other than gross intervention in the internal affairs of the Vietnamese people. Peking has dragged Kampuchea into its anti-Vietnam campaign. Without the approval and assistance of China, Kampuchea would not have been able to carry out its hostile policy toward Vietnam.

At present the more than 50 million Vietnamese are more united than ever. Now, as in the past, the noblest aspiration of the Vietnamese people is independence, freedom and friendship. The entire progressive mankind deeply understands the Vietnamese people's aspiration. Vietnam enjoys the respect and warm support of world public opinion because, by their struggle to defend their legitimate rights, the Vietnamese people have made big contributions to the settlement of the issues of peace.



The Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO on September 2 stressed: The Bulgarian people energetically condemn the hostile actions of the Peking authorities against Vietnam and firmly unite with the heroic and freedom-loving Vietnamese people who are defending their legal sovereignty from Peking's gross intervention.

On the same day, the papers NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, JUNGE WELT and TRIBUNE in the GDR and the GDR radio and television also warmly hailed Vietnam's national day, and expressed their solidarity with, and support for, Vietnam.

#### Greetings Messages

030000Z Hanoi VNA in English 0233 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

From Hanoi, 7 Sep--Greetings to Vietnam's national [day] (Sep 2) continued to be received from other countries over recent days.

For example, Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, to President Ton Duc Thang; Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Premier Pham Van Dong, says:

"With the revolutionary ardour of a militant and modest people, the Vietnamese people are now engaged in the tasks of socialist construction laid down by the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and are overcoming all difficulties caused by the long war which the Vietnamese people have undergone for many years. However, the imperialists, reactionaries and other forces hostile to socialism, who have sought every means to hamper the success of the Vietnamese people, cannot sit quietly to watch the cause being built by the Vietnamese people and the [words indistinct] international prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

"The party, government and people of Cuba, who have always stood shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression, are now siding with them in the building of a Vietnamese motherland ten times more beautiful, and in the defence of their sovereignty and independence against the aggression and pressure carried out by the U.S. imperialists colluding with Chinese leaders. We firmly believe that with the strength of the truth and the strict application of the theories of Marxism-Leninism, the Vietnamese people will win another victory."

The message sent by President Blas Roca Calderio of the Cuban National Assembly of People's Power to Chairman Truong Chinh on the Standing Committee of the National Assembly says:

"The declaration of independence and the birth of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on September 2, 1945 was a brilliant success of the Vietnamese people in their dauntless struggle for independence and freedom under the correct leadership of their vanguard--the Communist Party of Vietnam. The heroic struggle waged by the Vietnamese people to defend and consolidate the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the protracted resistance war against U.S. aggression, for national salvation and the reunification of Vietnam, constitute an inexhaustible source of encouragement, and an example, for the peoples now struggling against imperialism and colonialism old and new. Today, the Vietnamese people are endeavouring to build socialism along the line of development charted by the Fourth Congress of the glorious Communist Party of Vietnam, in defiance of aggression and pressure by the imperialists, the Chinese reactionaries and other forces hostile to socialism."

The message from Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, Henryk Jablonski, president of the Council of State, and Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic says:

"Poland, now as before, continues to support and assist the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in its peaceful construction and its external policy. Poland fully agrees with the Vietnamese people's determination to defend the sovereignty of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in face of the hegemonic pressure of a big nation. We firmly believe that the Vietnamese people are effectively struggling against the military provocations by external forces and their schemes to interfere in the internal affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

"Now as before, we support the peaceful external policy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to settle all disputes by negotiations in order to stabilise the situation in Southeast Asia, and to maintain security and peace in this region. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has made precious contributions to the strengthening of the forces of socialism, played a constructive role in the movement of nonaligned countries, and helped to enhance international cooperation and peace in the world."

In their message to Vietnamese party and state leaders, Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council; and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, hail the Vietnamese people for having recorded many big successes in rebuilding the revolutionary structure of their country. Their message says:

"Together with the progressive and peace-loving forces throughout the world, the Bulgarian people condemn the aggressive acts of the Chinese chauvinists and hegemonists who, colluding with the imperialists and reactionaries, are encroaching upon the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, blatantly interfering in its internal affairs and putting up obstacles to its socialist construction."

In their message to the Vietnamese leaders, Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Premier Lubomir Stougal says:

"Vietnam's liberation from the colonialist yoke, its victory over the imperialist aggressors, the restoration of its national independence, its reunification, the birth of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the latter's admission to the United Nations as well as its adherence to the Council for Mutual Economic Aid, are important landmarks on the road of certain victory for the building of socialist Vietnam. We are convinced that strong with the solidarity and assistance of the countries within the socialist community and the progressive forces the world over, the heroic Vietnamese people will repel the present attacks by the imperialist and aggressor forces aimed to hamper the socialist construction and sabotage the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The message from Chairman Alois Indra of the Czechoslovak Federal National Assembly to Chairman Truong Chinh says:

"...Your country is enjoying great and well-deserved international prestige. This is being manifested by the broad international support reserved for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, which is being attacked and provoked by the People's Republic of China and Kampuchea. In this new trial, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic fully stands on the side of the Vietnamese people."

## MALAYSIA

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT PRC, TENG HSIAO-PING TO VISIT MALAYSIA

## Housing Minister's Advance Trip

BK011038Y Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 1 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Thurs--The minister of housing and local government, Datuk Michael Chen, leaves for Peking on Sunday to discuss arrangements for the official visit of Chinese Vice-Premier Mr Teng Hsiao-ping to Malaysia.

Datuk Chen, who played a key role in the normalisation of diplomatic ties between Malaysia and China, said he would stop for about 5 days in Peking on his way to Pyongyang to attend the anniversary celebrations of the founding of the People's Republic of Korea on 9 September.

He said: "I will stay for about 5 days in Peking to discuss arrangements for Mr Teng's official visit."

He hoped to meet Mr Teng and other top leaders there.

According to Datuk Chen, Mr Teng's visit would be either late in October or early November. He would be the first high-ranking Chinese minister to visit Malaysia.

Datuk Chen said Mr Teng's visit was to reciprocate an official tour of Peking by the late Tun Abdul Razak.

## Rithauddeen's 18 September Visit

BK061411Y Hong Kong AFP in English 07426 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 6 Sep (AFP)--Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen is due to leave here on September 18 for Peking on a 1-week visit to China, it was learned here today. He will be accompanied by senior officials of the foreign, trade and primary industries ministries. The foreign minister is expected to pave the way for a visit by Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn to China probably early next year, according to informed sources.

Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen is also expected to finalise the date for the visit to Malaysia by senior Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. The Chinese leader, who is also visiting Thailand, is expected to be in Kuala Lumpur by November 10 after spending 5-days in Bangkok as guest of the Thai prime minister.

Mr Teng's visit would be almost a month after next month's visit of the Vietnamese prime minister, Mr Pham Van Dong, tentatively from October 10 to 14.

Mr Teng would be the first high-ranking Chinese leader to visit Malaysia since the late Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak was in Peking in May 1974 when the two countries established diplomatic relations.

From Peking the Malaysian foreign minister is expected to fly to New York via Tokyo for the United Nations General Assembly, which he is to address on October 4.

The foreign minister would return to Malaysia in time for the opening of the Malaysian parliament by the king on October 9.

## PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION TO VISIT USSR IN LATE SEPTEMBER

BK061421Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0724 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 6 Sep (AFP)--The speaker of the Dewan Rakyat (Malaysian parliament) Tan Sri Syed Nasir Bin Ismail will lead a five-member parliamentary good will delegation to the Soviet Union later this month, it was learned here today.

The delegation, comprising representatives of the ruling National Front and Mr Lee Lam Thye, a prominent member of the opposition Democratic Action Party, is due to leave here for Moscow on September 21. They will be in the Soviet Union for 1 week at the invitation of the Soviet Government.

This is the first high-level Malaysian parliamentary delegation to visit the Soviet Union.

## MESSAGES CONGRATULATE SRV LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

BK021034Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The Yang Dipertuan Agung [paramount ruler] has sent a congratulatory message to the president of the SRV, Mr Ton Duc Thang, on the occasion of that country's National Day today.

Datuk Hussein Bin Onn and the minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Datuk Ahmad Rithauddeen Bin Ismail, have also sent similar messages to their Vietnamese counterparts, Mr Pham Van Dong and Mr Nguyen Duy Trinh.

## SRV OFFICIAL SAYS VIETNAM WANTS TO JOIN BROADCASTING UNION

BK041113Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vietnam will soon apply to become a member of the Asian Broadcasting Union [ABU] before its next meeting in October next year. This was stated by the chairman of Radio and Television Vietnam, Mr Tran Lam, on his arrival in Kuala Lumpur last night. Mr Lam is leading a 3-man delegation on a 5-day visit to Malaysia as guests of the Asia-Pacific Institute of Broadcasting Development.

He said members of his delegation hope to promote understanding between Vietnamese and Malaysian radio and television organizations and will also look into the possibility of program and staff exchanges in the two medias.

The delegation, which is on a tour of Asian countries, had earlier visited India and the Philippines. The next stops will be Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand.

## BRIEFS

COLOR TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS--Radio and Television Malaysia has begun its 2-phase color television transmission test. Under the first phase, color television programs are shown from 1400 [0630 GMT] until normal television transmission hours begin. The second phase will begin on 1 November. It constitutes supplementary transmission tests beginning after the close of the normal transmission. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK]

## 'MODERATELY STRONG' QUAKE SHAKES CENTRAL PHILIPPINES

OW070348Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0303 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 7 Sep (AFP)--A moderately strong earthquake shook Iloilo city in central Philippines late Wednesday night, but no damage or casualty was reported, the Geophysical Observatory here said today.

The tremor occurred at 1048 pm (1448 GMT) and was felt in Iloilo, a major port city 290 miles (464 km) southeast of Manila, at intensity 5 on the Rossi-Forel scale of 9. It lasted 10 seconds.

Geophysicists placed the epicenter of the quake, which was tectonic in origin, at 318 miles (509 km) south-southeast of the Philippine capital, somewhere in the Panay Gulf.

## GOVERNMENT FORCES CLASH WITH MOSLEM SECESSIONIST REBELS

## Sulu, Cotabato Areas

OW031001Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0900 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 3 Sep (AFP)--Fourteen moslem secessionist guerrillas were slain in three separate clashes with government forces last week in war-torn southern Philippines, military authorities said today.

Seven army soldiers were wounded in the encounters which occurred in the Sulu and Cotabato areas in the south, where the Libyan-backed Moro National Liberation Front is waging a war of secession in protest against President Ferdinand Marcos' martial law regime.

A published military report here said five insurgents were killed and two soldiers wounded in a clash Friday at a rebel stronghold in Maimbung, Sulu, about 700 miles (1,112 km) southwest of Manila. The rest of the 40-strong band fled, leaving behind their dead.

Army troops and militiamen killed five insurgents but suffered one man wounded in an encounter Thursday with a 17-member rebel group at lower Tambuli on Jolo Island, according to the south command based in the southern port city of Zamboanga, 500 miles (800 km) from Manila.

Elsewhere in Cotabato Province, army troops killed four guerrillas but lost one man wounded in a clash with an undetermined number of insurgents in the Lombalot village of Pagalungan town, about 500 miles (800 km) southeast of the Philippine capital.

A command spokesman said two M-16 Armalite rifles and a Browning automatic rifle were recovered from the scenes of battle in Cotabato and Jolo, two of some eight areas in the south where the Moro Front is waging its rebellion for Moslem self-government.

The rebel army has stepped up its attacks against military and civilian targets the past several days, killing some 43 soldiers and 26 civilians, but losing 74 men killed themselves, in the Jolo, Basilan, Zamboanga and Cotabato areas.

The Moslem rebellion has resulted in the killing of an estimated 50,000 persons and the displacement of several hundreds of families over the last six years.



## Mindanao Encounters

OW51709Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Camp Aguinaldo has reported that 27 terrorists were killed in various encounters in Mindanao in the past 36 hours. The encounters occurred in (Baligan), Maguidanao; (Patil), Davao Oriental; and Basilan. Also slain by army troops was a seven-man suicide squad of the New People's Army operating in Davao Oriental.

A girl was also killed in general Santos City last Saturday when unidentified persons lobbed a grenade inside a house. Four adults were wounded.

## Cease-Fire Violations

OW051715Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moslem terrorists in central and southern Mindanao (?wrought) havoc in the area even during the sacred festival of Ramadan. Defense Under Secretary Carmelo Barbero today said 25 civilians were killed by terrorists during the 30-day fasting month. (Sal Baiza) reports:

[Begin recording] In an interview with the defense press corps Under Secretary Barbero disclosed that there were at least 108 cease-fire violations committed by Moslem terrorists during the fast of Ramadan from 4 August to 4 September. In central Mindanao alone the terrorists committed 26 violations, broken down as follows: 6 ambushes, 2 raids, 3 liquidation kidnappings, 4 harassment activities and 8 encounters; while in southern Mindanao, Barbero said, the terrorists perpetrated 4 ambushes, 11 raids, 17 harassments, 10 liquidation kidnappings and 15 encounters.

At the same time the defense official disclosed that there is an existing three-cornered fight in the Moro National Liberation Front leadership. He said the fight over the leadership involves Nur Misuari, the concurrent MNLF chairman, Hashim Salamat and (Abou Kadir Alonto). [end recording]

## MARCOS COMMENTS ON REBELS, DAUGHTER'S STAND AGAINST U.S. BASES

OW061445Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 6 Sep (AFP)--Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos today said an "outside power" had provided 100 million U.S. dollars worth of arms for the secessionist Moslem rebellion in the deep south. The 60-year-old Philippine strongman was obviously referring to Libya as he told the Congress of National Organization of Filipino Youths that the Moslem insurgency was the "prime danger" to the security of the Philippine Republic.

The four-year-old Moslem rebellion, according to the president, would be a main preoccupation of the interim National Assembly when it resumes sessions September 18. "This problem has to be solved, there must be an end to it," the president said.

The 60-year-old Philippine strongman acknowledged receipt of several resolutions from the Filipino Youth Organization (Kabataang Barangay), one of them urging the swift removal of American bases from the Philippines.



The president said that despite the fact that his 23-year-old daughter Imee Marcos was chairman of the Kabataang Barangay, the latter was an "independent organization and had the right to decide what it wanted on the U.S. bases. "Mr Marcos denied the Kabataang Barangay's position on the U.S. bases was the official position of his government, pointing out in a humorous vein that his children were educated in the West and learned "freedom" in American and British schools.

The Kabataang Barangay has sought removal of the Subic Naval Base and the Clark Air Force Base on the allegation they merely served the interests of the U.S. and were harmful to the sovereignty of the Philippines.

Mr Marcos said he could not disclose details of the Philippines' negotiating position on the U.S. bases since "negotiations are going on" and "we need leverage" in the negotiations with Washington.

Going back to the secessionist Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), the president said its leaders were also trained abroad. He said some rebels rose not against the Philippine Government but against some "corrupt" Moslem leaders in the south.

He said Imee had been studying in Princeton University, son Bonbong Marcos in Oxford University and youngest child Irene in Ascot University and it was the West's "fault" not his that they were taught "freedom."

#### INTERNATIONAL LAW FORUM APPROVES HUMAN RIGHTS RESOLUTION

OWO21150Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0659 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpt] Manila, 2 Sep (AFP)--The week-long International Law Association (ILA) conference concluded today with the approval on a human rights resolution debunking the notion that violations "are matters of domestic concern." The concluding plenary session also stamped its approval on four other major resolutions on international criminal law, space law, monetary law and international commercial arbitration. But human rights took center stage during deliberations. The two-page human rights resolution stipulated that actions "including the making of allegations" in defense of such "internationally recognized rights are not violations of state sovereignty."

President Ferdinand Marcos of host nation Philippines contended in his ILA keynote speech Monday that human rights violations were precisely a domestic matter and said developed nations should not use the issue as a vehicle for "a new moral imperialism."

The ILA's human rights resolution also urged member countries to refrain from suspending "non-suspendable" rights even in cases of martial law or emergency situation. Among these rights habeas corpus, and the non-retroactivity of criminal law and criminal offense. The resolution admitted "the gap between promise and performance" in the human rights field "remains substantial" and said concerted national and international efforts were necessary "to achieve full realization of human rights, both civil and political, and economic, social and cultural, throughout the world."

"The claim that violations of human rights within a country are matters of domestic concern and hence, may not be subject to international appraisal is unfounded in international law," the resolution said. The resolution also urged member states to "take prompt steps to ratify the United Nations covenants on human rights" and [word indistinct] accused persons of "the rights and safeguards" extended by the UN covenant on civil and political rights.

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